Australasian Groundwater & Environmental Consultants Pty Ltd



REPORT on



KINNEARS QUARRY ACID ROCK DRAINAGE

GROUNDWATER ASSESSMENT



prepared for TWEED SHIRE COUNCIL



Project No. G1495 October 2010





ABN:64 080 238 642



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REPORT ON

KINNEARS QUARRY ACID ROCK DRAINAGE

GROUNDWATER ASSESSMENT

1.0 INTRODUCTION

Tweed Shire Council (TSC) owns and operates the Kinnears Quarry which is a hard rock quarry located on Harry's Road off Numinbah Road at Crystal Creek approximately 6km west of Murwillumbah. The project site is described as Lot 1 on DP 1004207. Development of the quarry has resulted in acid rock drainage (ARD) from water flowing from the site into an adjacent unnamed creek located along the site's western boundary (hereafter referred to as Site Creek). In July 2009, Ecoroc Pty Ltd¹ (Ecoroc) undertook an initial appraisal of the likely cause of the ARD condition and provided advice on what investigations and remedial treatment options were available to address the problem at the site. Review of this assessment by the NSW Department of Environment, Climate Change and Water (DECCW) resulted in TSC being issued with a Prevention Notice on 29 September 2009 which detailed a number of short to medium term remedial actions, and included the need for an assessment of the groundwater regime at the site.

In response to the above, TSC commissioned Australasian Groundwater and Environmental Consultants Pty Ltd (AGE) to undertake a hydrogeological investigation of the groundwater regime within the site which included installation of a groundwater monitoring network to satisfy the requirements of the Prevention Notice. This report describes the rational behind establishing the groundwater monitoring network, the findings and results of the monitoring bore installation and the results of the groundwater and surface water monitoring undertaken over a six month period.

2.0 BACKGROUND

The Prevention Notice issued by DECCW specifies the need to conduct a groundwater investigation to assess the extent of influence groundwater may have on the generation of acid water and metalliferous discharge from the quarry into the adjacent Site Creek. To facilitate this, the Prevention Notice outlines the following minimum works to be included to achieve this purpose:

- The utilization of at least three groundwater wells to determine groundwater flow rate and flow direction.
- Monthly monitoring of groundwater quality for pH, electrical conductivity (EC), dissolved oxygen, total and dissolved metals.

¹ Ecoroc Pty Ltd, (July 2009), "Report on Acid Rock Drainage (ARD) Investigations and Remedial Solutions", report prepared for Tweed Shire Council.



- Reference to surface water quality monitoring data being undertaken separately.
- Assessment of the relative contributions of ground and surface waters to acid and metalliferous discharge from the site.

The Prevention Notice specified an interim report be provided eight months after commencement of the groundwater investigation to which it was assumed that six monthly events be completed at the end of this period. A scope of work was developed to satisfy the above requirements and included six monthly sampling and monitoring events of groundwater and surface water within the site.

3.0 EXISTING ENVIRONMENT

3.1 Site Description and Topography

The site making up Kinnears Quarry is located along the western slopes of a northerly trending ridgeline which also includes two other quarries; Singh's quarry adjacent to the site's eastern boundary, and Sandercock's Quarry adjacent to the southern boundary (refer Drawing No. 1.) Access to the site is via Harry's Road off North Arm Road. The quarry is located along the western slope of this ridgeline, which extends from ~RL70m AHD at the quarry's highest point to ~RL22m AHD along Harry's Road. West of Harry's Road within the western portion of the site, the topography slopes downwards into a deeply incised gully which contains the Site Creek, and drains northwards into the Rous River. The western side of this gully slopes steeply upwards to another ridgeline that includes rural residential properties. Within the site, the Site Creek is characterised by a layer of orange-brown iron hydroxide precipitate along its course (see Figure 1).



Figure 1: Iron hydroxide precipitate in the Site Creek



Development of the quarry includes four benches and associated batters which are referred to as Bench 1, 2, 3 and 4, with Bench 1 being the lowest adjacent to Harry's Road and Bench 4 the highest. Stormwater runoff from the undisturbed land within the steep, wooded Kinnears Quarry site flows westerly into Site Creek, whilst runoff from the disturbed worked portions of the quarry area is directed via surface channels and contours into two small sediment ponds established at the base of the quarry working area. Overflow from these sediments ponds reports via a pipe under Harry's Road into Site Creek.

Where the site has not been disturbed by quarry activities, these areas remain well vegetated with rainforest and wet sclerophyll forest with no obvious signs of stressed, dying or dead vegetation.

The extent of the features described above is shown in Drawing No. 1.

Discussions with the TSC Quarry Manager (pers Comms Mr Athol Kiem, 26 May 2010) have identified that the quarry was privately owned prior to TSC taking over its ownership and operation in 1991, but that little is known about its operation during this time other than:

- the quarry commenced operation sometime in the 1960's;
- the quarry apparently extended down towards Site Creek adjacent to the two site sedimentation ponds; and
- The current batter between the sedimentation ponds and Site Creek, which includes and part of the southern extent of Harry's Road, comprises backfill material presumably sourced from the quarry.

3.2 Geology

The Tweed Heads 1:250,000 scale geological map of the region indicates the quarry site and surrounding areas are located within an relatively extensive area of Upper Devonian to Carboniferous aged Neranleigh-Fernvale Beds meta-sediments comprising sequences of greywacke, quartzite, phyllite, meta-siltstone and shale, which make up the basement geology within study area and surrounds. North of the site, this geology is overlain by Quaternary aged alluvial sediments (gravels, sand and clay) associated with the Rous River alignment.

Locally, the site comprises predominantly of quartzite and lesser (meta) siltstone. An interbedded sequence ('lens') of carbonaceous shale outcrops within Bench 2 and Bench 3 comprising a discrete bed or pod of black, soft, graphitic clay shale which is mineralised with finely disseminated sulphides (predominantly iron pyrites)². Exposure of this geological unit by quarrying and removal of overlying quartzite and siltstone sequences appears to have resulted in oxidation of these sulphides and the resultant generation of ARD conditions.

4.0 MONITORING BORE DRILLING AND CONSTRUCTION

4.1 Objective

The purpose of the quarry groundwater assessment as detailed in the Prevention Notice was two fold:

² Geobas, (June 2009), *"Kinnears Quarry – Tweed Shire Council Acid Rock Drainage Investigation, Geological Assessment and Quarry Development Report"*, report prepared for Tweed Shire Council.



- 1. to investigate the extent and depth of groundwater within the site that has the potential to intersect the acid forming carbonaceous shale material; and
- 2. to establish a monitoring bore network that can be used for long-term monitoring of the groundwater associated with the site.

On the basis that the groundwater table can generally be inferred as a subdued reflection of the site topography, that is the groundwater levels would be expected to be higher along the eastern side of the site compared to those within the western side, consideration was given to locating the monitoring bores such that they would intersect groundwater:

- up-gradient of the quarry that would be representative of 'background' groundwater quality that has not been affected by site activities or release of ARD; and
- down-gradient of the quarry that would be representative of 'detection' groundwater quality where the groundwater regime is likely to have been impacted by the ARD.

To achieve this, four groundwater monitoring bores (MB1, MB2, MB3 and MB4) were drilled and constructed on 28 and 29 January 2010. The monitoring bores were drilled and constructed by Universal Drilling under supervision of an AGE hydrogeologist. The boreholes were drilled with a Rapid Fire 150 drilling rig using conventional rotary air blast (RAB) methods. A 95mm diameter borehole was drilled at each site with chip samples collected at 1m intervals and logged on-site.

The locations of the monitoring bores were as follows:

- MB1 along the access track to Singh's Quarry to intersect representative background groundwater quality that is hydraulically up-gradient of the quarry;
- MB2 and MB3B on the either side of Bench 2 to intersect any shallow groundwater seepage and monitor groundwater quality impacted by the ARD in that area; and
- MB4 along the site access on Harry's Road to intersect and monitor groundwater quality hydraulically down-gradient of the quarry potentially impacted by the ARD.

The locations for the monitoring bores are shown in Drawing No. 1.

4.2 Lithology and Groundwater Inflow

The drilling generally intersected interbedded sequences of weathered to fresh quartzite and siltstone, with some phyllite intersected in MB1 and carbonaceous shale in bores MB3A and MB3B. Bore MB3A was drilled initially but the borehole collapsed after the drill rods were removed. A second attempt (bore MB3B) was drilled approximately 10m away which remained open and was constructed as a monitoring bore.

Bore MB1 drilled "dry" with only slightly moist drill cuttings observed during drilling. However, on completion of drilling to 80m, the bore was left open for one hour after which time a slowly recovering groundwater level was measured within the base of the bore. Bores MB2 and MB4 both intersected groundwater inflows at 12m in quartzite, whilst bore MB3A and MB3B intersected groundwater at 3m to 4m depth. Summary details of the geological sequences intersected, their depth and the depth of groundwater intersection are provided in Table 1. Borehole logs are included in Appendix A.



| Table 1: | SUMMARY E | BOREHOLE GEOLOGY AND GROU | NDWATER DETAILS | |
|----------|---------------|---|--|--|
| Bore ID | Depth (m) | Geology | Groundwater Intersection Details | |
| MB1 | 0-20 20-46 | Interbedded Quartzite / Siltstone, highly to moderately weathered Interbedded Phyllite / Siltstone, highly weathered to fresh (from 43m) | Dry to slightly moist. No groundwater inflow noted during drilling. Minor groundwater measured at base of bore | |
| | 46-80 | Interbedded Quartzite / Siltstone, fresh | on completion of drilling to 80m. | |
| MB2 | 0-6 | Interbedded Quartzite / Siltstone, slightly weathered to fresh (from 4m) | | |
| | 6-15 | Quartzite, fresh | Moist returns at 12m, wet from 13m. | |
| MB3A | 0-3 | Interbedded Quartzite / Siltstone, slightly weathered to fresh (from 4m) | | |
| | 3-8 | Quartzite, fresh | Wet from 4m. | |
| | 8-10 | Carbonaceous Shale, fresh | | |
| MB3B | 0-4 | Quartzite, moderately weathered to fresh | | |
| | 4-6 | Interbedded Quartzite / Siltstone, slightly weathered to fresh (from 6m) | Wet from 3m. | |
| | 6-7 | Quartzite, fresh | | |
| | 7-9 | Interbedded Quartzite / Siltstone, Carbonaceous Shale, fresh | | |
| MB4 | 0-7 | Interbedded Quartzite / Siltstone, moderately weathered to fresh (from 7m) | | |
| | 7-11 | Quartzite, fresh | Moist returns at 12m, wet from 13m. | |
| | 11-19 | Interbedded Quartzite / Siltstone, fresh | | |
| | 19-21 | Quartzite, fresh | | |

4.3 Monitoring Bore Construction

At each site, a 95mm diameter hole was drilled to total depth and then completed as a monitoring bore (with the exception of bore MB3A) by running 50mm Class 12 casing to the base of each borehole. Depending on the extent of the zone of groundwater inflow, between 3m to 12m of factory slotted screen was placed at the base of each borehole, with blank PVC casing then placed to the ground surface. In Bore MB1, 3m blank sections were placed in between each screen effectively placing the screened section over 21m. A clean, 3-6mm gravel filter was placed by gravity around the screened sections and a 1m thick bentonite seal (¼ inch bentonite pellets) then placed above the gravel pack. The remaining bore annulus was backfilled with filter gravel, followed by a 6m thick cement/bentonite grout plug placed to the ground surface to seal the hole from surface water inflows. The construction details for each monitoring bore are summarised in Table 2 below.



| | Table 2: MONITORING BORES CONSTRUCTION DETAILS | | | | | | | | | |
|------|--|----------------|-----------------|---------|-----------------|---------------------------|----|--------------------|--------|-------|
| Bore | Geology/ | Coordinates | | Bore RL | Bore | Screen | | Static Water Level | | |
| ID | Aquifer Intersected | Easting (m) | Northing (m) | (mAHD) | Depth (mbGL) | Zone (from- to [m]) | | Date | mbTOC | mAHD |
| MB1 | Interbedded Quartzite/Siltstone | 533046.16 | 6867181.76 | 67.85 | 80 | 59 | 80 | 9/02/10 | 34.175 | 34.30 |
| MB2 | Quartzite | 533005.37 | 6867027.10 | 32.37 | 15 | 9 | 15 | 9/02/10 | 1.135 | 31.93 |
| MB3B | Interbedded Quartzite/Siltstone/ Carbonaceous Shale | 532972.75 | 6867029.65 | 31.41 | 9 | 6 | 9 | 9/02/10 | 1.39 | 30.76 |
| MB4 | Interbedded Quartzite/Siltstone | 532931.22 | 6867085.57 | 21.90 | 21 | 15 | 21 | 9/02/10 | +0.91 | 23.51 |

Note: Survey datum is MGA 94 Zone 56.

mAHD – metres Australian Height Datum.

mbGL - metres below ground level.

mbTOC – metres below top of casing.

RL - reduced level (elevation)

Following completion of construction as monitoring bores, each was airlift developed to remove drilling fines and enhance hydraulic connection between the monitoring bore and aquifer.

5.0 SITE HYDROGEOLOGY

The regional geological mapping, site geology and the results of the monitoring bore drilling has identified that the hydrogeological regime of the site is dominated by a fractured rock aquifer associated with the quartzite, and to a lesser extent siltstone in the Neranleigh-Fernvale Beds. The extent of this aquifer is discussed below.

5.1 Fractured Rock Aquifer

The aquifer within the site is associated with fractured quartzite and siltstone sequences which are considered to be semi-confined to confined beneath a semi permeable surficial weathered profile. The hydraulic properties of the aquifer for permeability (hydraulic conductivity) and storativity (aquifer storage potential) are a function of secondary porosity features, such as fracturing, faulting and jointing which are structural features that would have developed subsequent to the host rock's emplacement. The permeability of this type of aquifer therefore depends on the extent of the interconnection between these open fractures and joints.

Recharge to this aquifer is by direct infiltration (seepage) of rainfall and surface water flows where these structural features sub-crop or outcrop at the ground surface, particularly within drainage channels and the exposed quarry surface.

5.2 Groundwater Levels

Groundwater levels recorded after water levels had stabilised following monitoring bore development ranged from approximately 1.0m above ground level at the down-gradient site MB4 (i.e., artesian flow conditions) to 34.2m below ground level at the up-gradient site MB1. The



reduced levels at each site ranged from RL34.3m in MB1 to RL23.6m in MB4 (refer Table 2). That is within the site, the groundwater flow direction is from the east to west down slope towards the Site Creek / gully. As discussed in Section 4.1, the resultant potentiometric surface³ is a subdued reflection of the ground surface with an overall gradient of 0.07. This groundwater potentiometric surface is depicted in Drawing No. 2 and shows it is higher than the surrounding quarried surface along Bench 1 intersecting the batter slope between Benches 1 and 2. This infers groundwater should discharge (as groundwater seepage) from this batter slope, as was observed after rainfall periods by the damp surface and iron staining along the exposed batters adjacent to (upslope of) the Sedimentation Pond (KIN4 – refer Figure 2).



Figure 2: Seepage from exposed Bench 2 Batter above Sedimentation Pond

Hydrographs of groundwater level measurements and daily rainfall totals recorded over the six month monitoring period between February and August 2010 are presented in Appendix B. These show groundwater levels responding to rainfall events, particularly within the quarried areas where enhanced seepage of surface water runoff occurs via exposed fractured rock surfaces within the quarry catchment area.

Over the period of monitoring, groundwater levels in:

- MB1 ranged from RL34.4m in February up to RL37.6m in May and then declined back to RL34.4m by August. Notable rises in groundwater levels in response to rainfall were observed after the significant rainfall events on 7 February, 2 March and 4 May.
- MB2 showed a smaller range from RL32m in March to RL30.3m in August. In general responses to rainfall were small (up to 0.6m), but occurred after most rainfall events

³ A potentiometric surface is an imaginary surface representing the groundwater pressure head in a confined aquifer. It is analogous to the actual water level if it were within an unconfined aquifer (i.e., the water level at atmospheric pressure).



indicating the quarried bench surfaces comprise numerous open fractures which direct seepage from surface water flows directly into the groundwater surface.

- MB3B showed a larger range from RL30.8m down to RL25.6m in August following a period
 of minimal rainfall after the end of May. The notable decline in groundwater levels at the
 end of May would be a function of the free draining nature of the fractured rocks within that
 portion of the quarry and the bores close proximity to the Bench 2 batter. However, in
 general the groundwater levels in this bore showed a similar response to that observed in
 MB2 which is to be expected given the bore location within the quarry.
- MB4 generally declined from RL23.6m to RL22.4m, but still remained as artesian flow conditions. No data was recorded after the start of monitoring to the end of March due to data logger failure. Responses to rainfall events were mostly subdued with the only notable rise around 0.3m observed in May. The minor fluctuations observed are most likely caused by changes in atmospheric conditions.

Overall, the rapid rise and fall observed in these groundwater levels, in particular within the quarried bench areas, indicate the aquifer to be of moderate to high permeability with a low storage potential.

6.0 WATER SAMPLE COLLECTION AND ANALYSIS

6.1 Sampling and Analysis Methodology

Following completion of the monitoring bore drilling, construction and bore development, monthly monitoring and sampling from the each monitoring bore was undertaken over the six month period between February and August 2010.

Due to depth of water in bore MB1 and the need for monitoring for dissolved oxygen, pH and dissolved metals, it was considered that using a conventional submersible pump would not be capable nor suitable for collecting representative groundwater samples from these bores. Instead, it was decided a HydraSleeve in-situ sampling device would be more appropriate as these are specifically designed for collection of undisturbed groundwater samples from the screened zone in the bore. The HydraSleeve works on the principle that the groundwater contained within the screened section of a monitoring bore is in dynamic equilibrium with the surrounding aquifer/ formation where groundwater flow through the screen is primarily horizontal with little or no mixing with the overlying water column. That is, the HydraSleeve is placed into the bore screened section and then left in place whilst the groundwater in this section of the bore equilibrates with the surrounding water outside the monitoring bore. The HydraSleeve is then retrieved and an undisturbed "slug" of representative sample of groundwater is collected within the sampling tube. When full, a non return flap valve closes the top of the sleeve preventing mixing of other water higher up in the bore, or oxygen with the groundwater sample.

A HydraSleeve sampling tube was placed at the base of each bore adjacent to the screened section, allowing collection of representative groundwater samples from each of the monitoring bores and characterisation of the groundwater chemistry. The HydraSleeve was replaced after each successive monthly monitoring event, and remained in-situ until the next sampling event.

Surface water samples were also collected for each monthly monitoring event from the sedimentation pond (KIN4 – see Figure 3) and the causeway across Site Creek (KIN3 – see Figure 4) at the entrance to the site along Harry's Road, to allow comparison between this water and groundwater beneath the site.





Figure 3: Surface Water Sampling Location KIN4 (Sedimentation Pond)



Figure 4: Surface Water Sampling Location KIN3 (Site Creek)



Field determinations for electrical conductivity (EC), pH and dissolved oxygen for the groundwater samples and surface water samples using a WP-82Y dissolved oxygen and WP-81 pH-conductivity-salinity meters manufactured by TPS Electronics Pty Ltd. The instruments were calibrated prior to undertaking the work using factory-supplied calibration standard solutions.

Samples collected for laboratory analysis were stored in appropriate containers supplied by Tweed Laboratory Centre (TLC) which is NATA registered for all the laboratory analytical work performed for this assessment. Samples for dissolved metals analysis were filtered and acidified in the field. The groundwater and surface water samples were analysed for:

- pH, EC, and dissolved oxygen (field determinations only);
- Cations calcium, magnesium, potassium, sodium;
- Anions chloride, sulphate, alkalinity (carbonate and bicarbonate); and
- Total and dissolved metals aluminium, cadmium, copper, iron, and manganese.

Copies of the laboratory analysis certificates are given in Appendix C and the results are discussed in Section 6.2.

6.2 Water Quality

The results of field determinations for pH, EC and dissolved oxygen for each monitoring event are presented in Appendix D and summarised in Table 3, with those reported for each monitoring event presented graphically in Appendix E.

| Table | Table 3: FIELD WATER QUALITY DATA RANGE | | | | | | | | |
|--|---|---------------|-------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Site pH EC (μS/cm) Dissolved Oxygen (mg/l | | | | | | | | | |
| MB1 | 6.4 – 7.3 | 438 – 675 | 0.26 - 3.29 | | | | | | |
| MB2 | 5.6 - 6.9 | 387 – 654 | 0.15 – 0.32 | | | | | | |
| MB3B | 2.6 - 6.3 | 1,723 – 3,430 | 0.23 - 0.46 | | | | | | |
| MB4 | 6.0 - 6.6 | 1,106 – 1,428 | 0.15 – 0.58 | | | | | | |
| KIN3 | 3.4 - 3.6 | 343 - 403 | 1.39 – 6.18 | | | | | | |
| KIN4 | 2.7 - 8.8 | 1,571 – 2,510 | 3.27 - 4.80 | | | | | | |

These indicate the groundwater quality to range from acidic (pH 2.6 – MB3B), to neutral (pH 7.3 – MB1), and fresh (387μ S/cm – MB2) to slightly brackish ($3,430\mu$ S/cm – MB3B). The surface water samples collected were generally acidic (pH 2.7 to 3.8), except on one occasion in July when the sedimentation pond (KIN4) was dosed with lime (see Figure 5) and reported a pH value of 8.8, and fresh (343μ S/cm – KIN3) to slightly brackish ($2,510\mu$ S/cm – KIN4).

Dissolved oxygen levels in the groundwater were generally very low to depleted and ranged from 0.2mg/L to 0.6mg/L with one value reported at 3.3mg/L within the background monitoring bore MB1 after its construction and is possibly an artefact of the bore development and low permeability of the strata hosting the aquifer at this location. Dissolved oxygen levels in the surface water ranged from 1.4mg/L to 6.2mg/L in the creek (KIN3) and 3.3mg/L to 4.8mg/L in the sedimentation pond (KIN4).



Dissolved oxygen levels near zero are termed anoxic whilst levels less than 2mg/L are considered a hypoxic event (condition) where the lack of oxygen becomes detrimental to aerobic aquatic organisms living in that system. In groundwater, dissolved oxygen levels are generally low and decline with depth as it is removed in the oxidation process of organic material as the water percolates downward from the ground surface through the unsaturated (vadose) zone (Driscoll, 1989⁴).



Figure 5: Lime Dosing the Sedimentation Pond in July 2010

Depleted dissolved oxygen levels will also result from the oxidation of sulphides such as pyrite (Hounslow, 1995)⁵, indicating the low levels measured in the sedimentation pond at KIN4 could be a function of this process.

The results of the laboratory analyses for the samples collected following drilling and construction of the monitoring bores are summarised below in Table 4.

| | Table 4: GROUNDWATER AND SURFACE WATER QUALITY DATA RANGE | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|-----|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|--|
| Analyte Unit LOR MB1 MB2 MB3B MB4 KIN3 KIN4 | | | | | | | | | |
| pH Value | pH Unit | 0.1 | 6.4 – 7.1 | 5.9 - 6.3 | 2.6 – 5.5 | 6.5 – 6.7 | 3.6 – 3.8 | 2.6 - 8.8 | |
| Electrical Conductivity µS/cm 1 396 - 614 386 - 1384 1757 - 3480 1312 - 1409 343 - 418 1671 - 2588 | | | | | | | | | |

⁴ Driscoll F.G., (1989), *"Groundwater and Wells"*, second edition, Johnson Filtration Systems Inc.

⁵ Hounslow, A.W., (1995), *"Water Quality data: Analysis and Interpretation"*, Lewis Publishers.



| | Table 4: GROUNDWATER AND SURFACE WATER QUALITY DATA RANGE | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------|---|-------|-------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|--|
| Analyte | Unit | LOR | MB1 | MB2 | MB3B | MB4 | KIN3 | KIN4 | |
| Major lons | Major lons | | | | | | | | |
| Alkalinity as CaCO ₃ | mg/L | 1 | 110 – 250 | 38 – 97 | NP – 39 | 210 – 220 | NP – <1 | NP – 62 | |
| Carbonate (CO ₃) | mg/L | 1 | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP – 7 | |
| Bicarbonate (HCO ₃) | mg/L | 1 | 67 –155 | 23 – 59 | NP – 24 | 127 – 135 | NP – <1 | NP – 31 | |
| Chloride | mg/L | 3 | 55 – 78 | 22 – 53 | 7 – 48 | 12 – 30 | 9 – 17 | 4 – 13 | |
| Sulphur as Sulphate | mg/L | 0.1 | 1.2 – 6.3 | 50 - 608 | 842 – 1495 | 471 – 638 | 94 – 132 | 628 – 1417 | |
| Calcium | mg/L | 0.1 | 11 – 78 | 20 – 138 | 121 – 169 | 150 – 204 | 11 – 16 | 110 – 482 | |
| Magnesium | mg/L | 0.1. | <5 – 19 | <5 – 28 | <5 – 128 | <5 – 79 | <5 – 9.5 | <5 – 72 | |
| Sodium | mg/L | 0.1 | 26 - 40 | 16 – 106 | 9 – 13 | 21 – 26 | 9 – 15 | 7.5 – 11 | |
| Potassium | mg/L | 5 | <5 – 7.9 | <5 – 15 | <5 – 86 | <5 – 68 | <5 – 7 | <5 – 50 | |
| Trace Metals | | | | • | | | | | |
| Aluminium (Total/Soluble) | mg/L | 0.01 | 0.46-11/ 0.02-0.07 | 1.7-25.0/ 0.01-0.80 | 6.25-21/ 4.16-18 | 4.01-40.00/ 0.02-0.23 | 2.50-4.45/ 2.50-4.12 | 0.08-13.00/ 0.03-12.00 | |
| Cadmium (Total/Soluble) | mg/L | 0.001 | <0.001-0.002/ <0.001 | <0.001-0.010/ <0.001-0.009 | 0.002-0.021 /0.002-0.021 | <0.001/ <0.001 | <0.001-0.001/ <0.001-0.001 | <0.001-0.007/ <0.001-0.007 | |
| Copper (Total/Soluble) | mg/L | 0.01 | <0.01-0.02/ <0.01 | 0.06-0.64/ <0.01-0.17 | 0.33-2.95/ 0.17-2.27 | 0.04-0.19/ <0.01 | 0.20-0.59/ 0.16-0.54 | <0.01-0.88/ <0.01-0.81 | |
| Iron (Total/Soluble) | mg/L | 0.01 | 0.22-15/ 0.04-3.84 | 18.0-78.0/ 10.0-23.0 | 47.0-272.0/ 31.0-253.0 | 17.0-59.0/ 12.0-18.0 | 0.92-2.21/ 0.58-1.84 | 0.41-125/ 0.01-121 | |
| Manganese (Total/Soluble) | mg/L | 0.01 | 4.07-6.89/ 3.64-6.57 | 6.41-19.0/ 5.76-15.0 | 50.0-86.0/ 47.0-84.0 | 5.78-8.27/ 5.11-7.11 | 4.28-8.13/ 4.10-8.13 | 11.0-50.0/ 8.17-48.0 | |

Note: NP – not present

The laboratory analysis values for pH and EC were all generally similar to those measured in the field with variations observed considered acceptable.

Compared to the relatively low concentrations in the background bore (MB1), marginally elevated to elevated levels for cations and anions were recorded for:

- sulphate in bores MB2, MB3B, MB4 and surface water KIN4 from the sedimentation pond;
- calcium in bores MB2, MB3B, MB4 and surface water KIN4 from the sedimentation pond;
- magnesium in bore MB3B; and
- sodium in bore MB2.

Total metal levels (i.e., those in soluble and suspended forms), were generally in excess of those for the background bore MB1. During the period of monitoring, elevated levels were recorded for:

- aluminium levels in bores MB2, MB3B and MB4, and surface water KIN4;
- cadmium levels in bores MB2 and MB3B, and surface water KIN4;
- copper levels in bores MB2, MB3B and MB4, and surface waters KIN3 and KIN4;
- iron levels in bores MB2, MB3B and MB4, and surface water KIN4; and
- manganese levels in bores MB2, MB3B and MB4, and surface waters KIN3 and KIN4.



Total metal levels that comprised mainly soluble metal concentrations included those for:

- aluminium in bore MB3B and surface waters KIN3 and KIN4;
- cadmium (where detected above the laboratory's detection limits) in bore MB3B and surface waters KIN3 and KIN4;
- copper in bore MB3B and surface waters KIN3 and KIN4;
- iron in bores MB2 and MB3B, and surface water KIN4 (and to a lesser extent KIN3); and
- manganese in all bores and surface water sampling sites.

These variations in soluble and suspended metals concentration levels are presented graphically in Appendix E.

A comparison of the ground water and surface water quality data was undertaken to identify any variation between the water quality from the two sources, as well as within the aquifer intersected across the site.

The concentrations of the major cations (Ca, Mg, Na, K) and major anions (Cl, SO₄, HCO₃) were plotted on Piper Diagrams and as Stiff Diagrams (presented in Appendix F). Both plots are graphical representations of the chemical analyses, and are used to display the major ion composition of each water sample. The Piper Diagrams provide a combination of cation and anion triangles that lie on a common baseline, and a diamond shape between the triangles which is a replot of the analyses in proportion to the sample's total dissolved salts. From this, it is possible to determine water type and hence origin of the water. Stiff Diagrams provide a polygon shape from three parallel horizontal axes extending on either side of a vertical zero axis. Stiff patterns are useful for making a visual comparison between water from different sources.

Hence, using the piper and stiff diagrams, the following comments about the site's groundwater and surface water quality can be made:

- The groundwater from the up-gradient background site (at bore MB1) is dominated by sodium, calcium, chloride, bicarbonate, whilst the down-gradient detection sites (bores MB2, MB3B and MB4) are dominated by calcium/magnesium, sulphate, as well as chloride in MB2.
- Sulphate levels increase from east to west across Bench 2 in bores MB2 to MB3B within the carbonaceous shale outcrop area.
- A decreasing sulphate content and increased calcium content in bore MB4 suggests dilution of the sulphate dominant groundwater west of the area of carbonaceous shale outcrop downgradient of the site.
- A similar water type in bore MB3B and sedimentation pond (KIN4) suggests groundwater seepage from the Bench 1 batter slopes reports to this pond.
- Similar water chemistry for surface water downstream of the site at the causeway (KIN3) to groundwater from bores MB3B and MB4, and surface water in the sedimentation pond (KIN4), suggests discharge from the Sedimentation Pond and groundwater seepage down slope of Harry's Road impact the water quality within Site Creek.

6.3 Seepage and Additional Surface Water Quality

During the monitoring program, a seepage area was identified discharging into Site Creek downgradient of the sedimentation pond (see Figure 6). The location of this seepage area is shown on Drawing No. 3 and is down-gradient of the Sedimentation Pond (KIN4).





Figure 6: Sampling the Seepage Point into Site Creek

The seepage area comprises a mix of angular gravel to cobble sized rock fragments within an iron stained matrix that resembles fill material and corroborates the anecdotal observation made about this area in Section 3.1.

Monthly monitoring of pH and electrical conductivity (EC) at the seepage point was undertaken by AGE and TSC between 28 April and 31 August 2010 and is presented in Table 5.

| Table 5: SEEPAGE POINT WATER QUALITY FIELD DETERMINATIONS | | | | | | | |
|---|---------------|------|------------|--|--|--|--|
| Date | Location | рН | EC (µS/cm) | | | | |
| 29 April | Seepage Point | 3.3 | 1,578 | | | | |
| 28 April | KIN4 | 2.6* | 1,960* | | | | |
| 26 May | Seepage Point | 3.1 | 1,603 | | | | |
| | KIN4 | 2.8 | 1,912 | | | | |
| 21 June | Seepage Point | 3.2 | 2,035 | | | | |
| ZTJulle | KIN4 | 2.8 | 2,510 | | | | |
| 21 July | Seepage Point | 3.1 | 2,020 | | | | |
| 21 July | KIN4 | 8.5 | 2,110 | | | | |
| 12 August | Seepage Point | 4.9 | 1,550 | | | | |
| 12 August | KIN4 | 5.1 | 1,710 | | | | |
| 21 August | Seepage Point | - | - | | | | |
| 31 August | KIN4 | 3.5 | 2,092 | | | | |

Note: * KIN4 sampled on 22 April - insufficient sample

- insufficient sample

No sample of seepage water was able to be collected at the end of the monitoring program on 31 August due to insufficient seepage at that time.



Comparison against the Sedimentation Pond (KIN4) water quality data indicates the seepage water quality to be of similar to that for KIN4, with the only exception being on 21 July when the pond was dosed with lime raising its pH level to 8.8 (see Figure 5). It is noted that whilst the seepage water and KIN4 pH levels were again similar on the following monitoring event (12 August), the seepage water pH level was higher than that previous to the lime dosing, indicating the Sedimentation Pond contributes to seepage water discharge into Site Creek, and the rate of this seepage is relatively high.

Field determinations for pH and EC were also monitored at regular intervals along Site Creek to attempt to identify likely areas where seepage water from the quarry area could be affecting water quality within the creek. Fourteen locations (S1 to S14) located between Sandercock's Quarry and the Harry's Road culvert, were monitored on 30 June 2010. The results of this monitoring are presented in Figure 7, and show pH levels declined whilst EC levels increased between S1 upstream of Sandercock's Quarry to S14 at the Harry's Road culvert and downstream of Kinnears Quarry. More specifically, the results of this monitoring showed:

- upstream of the Sandercock's Quarry crushing area at S1 the creek water quality was slightly acidic (pH 5.8) and fresh (105μS/cm);
- a slight decrease in pH to 5.4 along with minor increase in EC to around 200μS/cm between S2 downstream of the crushing area and S4 in the southern portion of Kinnears Quarry downgradient of the Sedimentation Pond;
- a notable decline in Site Creek pH level to 4.1 between S2 and S7 which is about 10m upstream of the seepage area identified above along with an increase in EC levels up to 370μS/cm at S7;
- low pH levels between 3.9 and 4.4 and slightly increasing EC levels up to 420μS/cm from S8 to S14 at the Harry's Road Culvert.

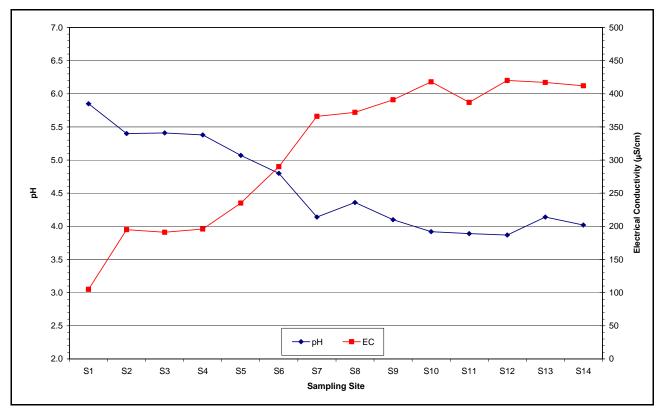


Figure 7: Levels for pH and Electrical Conductivity along Site Creek



7.0 SUMMARY

Kinnears Quarry, which is owned and operated by Tweed Shire Council (TSC), was issued with a Prevention Notice by the NSW Department of Environment, Climate Change and Water (DECCW) on 29 September 2009, which detailed a number of short to medium term remedial actions in relation to acid rock drainage (ARD) within and from the site. The Prevention Notice also detailed the need for a hydrogeological assessment of the groundwater regime within the site to assess the extent of influence groundwater may have on the generation of acid water and metalliferous discharge from the quarry into the adjacent Site Creek. This has resulted in establishing a groundwater monitoring network within the site, which has included one monitoring bore (MB1) located up-gradient of the quarry site, two monitoring bores (MB2 and MB3B) located within the quarry area (along Bench 2), and one monitoring bore (MB4) located down-gradient of the quarry.

The drilling generally intersected interbedded sequences of weathered Neranleigh-Fernvale Beds meta-sediments comprising fresh quartzite and siltstone, with some phyllite in MB1 and carbonaceous shale in bores MB3A and MB3B. The site geology and monitoring bore drilling identified the hydrogeological regime of the site being dominated by a fractured rock aquifer associated with the quartzite, and to a lesser extent siltstone and phyllite. The aquifer within the site is considered to be semi-confined to confined beneath a semi permeable surficial weathered profile, with hydraulic properties for permeability and storativity a function of secondary porosity features, such as fracturing, faulting and jointing. The extent of this aquifer is dependent on the extent of interconnection between these features. Recharged to the aquifer is by direct infiltration (seepage) of rainfall and surface water flows where these features sub-crop or outcrop at the ground surface.

Groundwater levels ranged from approximately 0.9m (RL 23.5m) above ground level (i.e., artesian flow conditions) down-gradient of the quarry to 34.1m (RL 34.4m) below ground level up-gradient of the quarry, indicating an overall groundwater gradient of 0.07. That is within the site, the groundwater flow direction is from the east to west down slope towards the Site Creek/gully. Hydrographs of groundwater level measurements and daily rainfall totals recorded over the six month monitoring period show groundwater levels responding to rainfall events. This was particularly evident within bores MB2 and MB3B along Bench 2, suggesting the quarried bench surface comprises numerous open fractures which direct seepage from surface water flows directly into the groundwater surface. The rapid rise and fall in groundwater levels observed in the monitoring bores indicates the aquifer has a low storage capacity which is typical for fractured meta-sediments.

During the six month monitoring period, water quality samples were taken from the monitoring bores and two surface water sampling points, these being the Sedimentation Pond (KIN4) and where Site Creek exits the quarry site (KIN3). Groundwater quality measurements indicated the background groundwater quality to have a neutral pH and be fresh, whilst that in the quarry area was slightly acidic to acidic and brackish. The surface water within the Sedimentation Pond was acidic and slightly brackish whilst Site Creek was acidic and fresh. Dissolved oxygen levels for both the groundwater and surface water within and adjacent to the quarry were generally very low to depleted. The laboratory analyses reported total metal levels for aluminium, cadmium, copper, iron and manganese within and down-gradient of the quarry for both groundwater and surface water, were generally in excess of those for the background bore.

Piper and Stiff Diagrams of the water quality data indicated the background groundwater quality up-gradient of the site to be dominated by sodium, chloride, bicarbonate, whilst the groundwater within and down-gradient of the quarry was dominated by calcium/magnesium, sulphate.

Overall there was an increase in sulphate concentrations from east to west across the quarry within the carbonaceous shale exposure area, with groundwater seepage from the Bench 2 batter



slopes the source for the water quality into the Sedimentation Pond. Similarities were observed in surface water chemistry downstream of the site within the Site Creek to groundwater within the quarry and the Sedimentation Pond.

These observations indicate discharge from groundwater seepage down slope of Harry's Road as the most probable source for ARD conditions impacting on water quality within Site Creek. This was supported by identification of a seepage area down-gradient of the Sedimentation Pond (KIN4) within an area of probable fill material, from which the seepage water quality was similar to that for KIN4, but where water quality monitoring along the Site Creek indicated a drop in pH and rise in electrical conductivity (EC). In July 2010, lime dosing of the Sedimentation Pond raised its pH level to 8.8 compared to 3.1 for the seepage water. The pH levels for the seepage water and KIN4 reported for the following monitoring event in August 2010 were again similar and increased to around pH 5. However, it was noted that this seepage water pH level was still higher than that reported previous to the lime dosing, indicating water from the Sedimentation Pond contributes to seepage discharge in this area.

In spite of the above, no areas of stressed or dying (dead) vegetation were identified over the duration of the six month monitoring program within the quarry study area, with the rainforest coexistent within the Site Creek gully continuing to flourish despite the acidic water quality in the creek.

In conclusion, the following comments can be made in relation to the results and findings of this hydrogeological assessment and water quality monitoring program:

- Groundwater is hosted within fractured quartzite and siltstone sequences and is recharged by direct infiltration (seepage) of rainfall and surface water flows where these features subcrop or outcrop at the ground surface, particularly within drainage channels and the exposed quarry surface.
- Development of the quarry and removal of fractured quartzite and siltstone material has most likely lowered the groundwater surface within the quarry area, which in turn has most likely contributed to oxidation of the carbonaceous shale material and generation of ARD conditions.
- Exposure to atmospheric conditions and groundwater movement (flow) through the fractured, oxidised carbonaceous shale is considered to have generated the ARD conditions and resultant discharge of acidic water quality into Site Creek via seepage areas along the eastern side of the creek.
- Preferential groundwater flow paths possibly exist within areas of backfill down slope of the quarry such as that inferred between the Sedimentation Pond and Site Creek, as indicated by the seepage area identified down-gradient of the Sedimentation Pond.

The above comments indicate the exposure of the carbonaceous shale material to atmospheric conditions and groundwater movement as the source of the acid water quality conditions in Site Creek. Taking the above into consideration, this report should be reviewed in light of the recommended remedial options outlined by Ecoroc, 2009¹ to allow for appropriate assessment of additional (and appropriate) ARD mitigation controls to be undertaken and implemented. It is understood that some of the short term mitigation options have already been implemented at the site, such as:

- Re-profiling the diversion drains to minimize flow of non-acidic surface water into the existing sediment ponds.
- Application of low cost alkaline material (bunds) around the base of the PAF rock face exposures.



 Monitoring water quality in the Sedimentation Pond before and after implementation of these short term treatments, along with laboratory testing of Sedimentation Pond water and Site Creek.

Whilst these short term measures may only provide a limited level of mitigation from ARD within the site, they do not address the problem in the long term. That is, whilst the carbonaceous shale material remains within the zone of water table fluctuation, the generation of acidic seepage will continue to be an issue that requires management at the site. The feasibility of long term mitigation options identified by Ecoroc such as selective removal and treatment of potentially acid forming (PAF) carbonaceous shale material, in conjunction with future quarrying options for the site and surrounds, will need to be considered if neutralising the acid water quality conditions in Site Creek must be achieved.

AUSTRALASIAN GROUNDWATER AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTANTS PTY LTD

Reviewed by:

DUNCAN W. IRVINE Senior Hydrogeologist

Mont

JAMES S. TOMLIN Principal Hydrogeologist



LIMITATIONS OF REPORT

Australasian Groundwater and Environmental Consultants Pty Ltd (AGE) has prepared this report for the use of Tweed Shire Council in accordance with the usual care and thoroughness of the consulting profession. It is based on generally accepted practices and standards at the time it was prepared. No other warranty, expressed or implied, is made as to the professional advice included in this report. It is prepared in accordance with the scope of work and for the purpose outlined in the Proposal dated 27 November 2009.

The methodology adopted and sources of information used by AGE are outlined in this report. AGE has made no independent verification of this information beyond the agreed scope of works and AGE assumes no responsibility for any inaccuracies or omissions. No indications were found during our investigations that information contained in this report as provided to AGE was false.

This study was undertaken between 15 December 2009 and 14 October 2010 and is based on the conditions encountered and the information available at the time of preparation of the report. AGE disclaims responsibility for any changes that may occurred after this time.

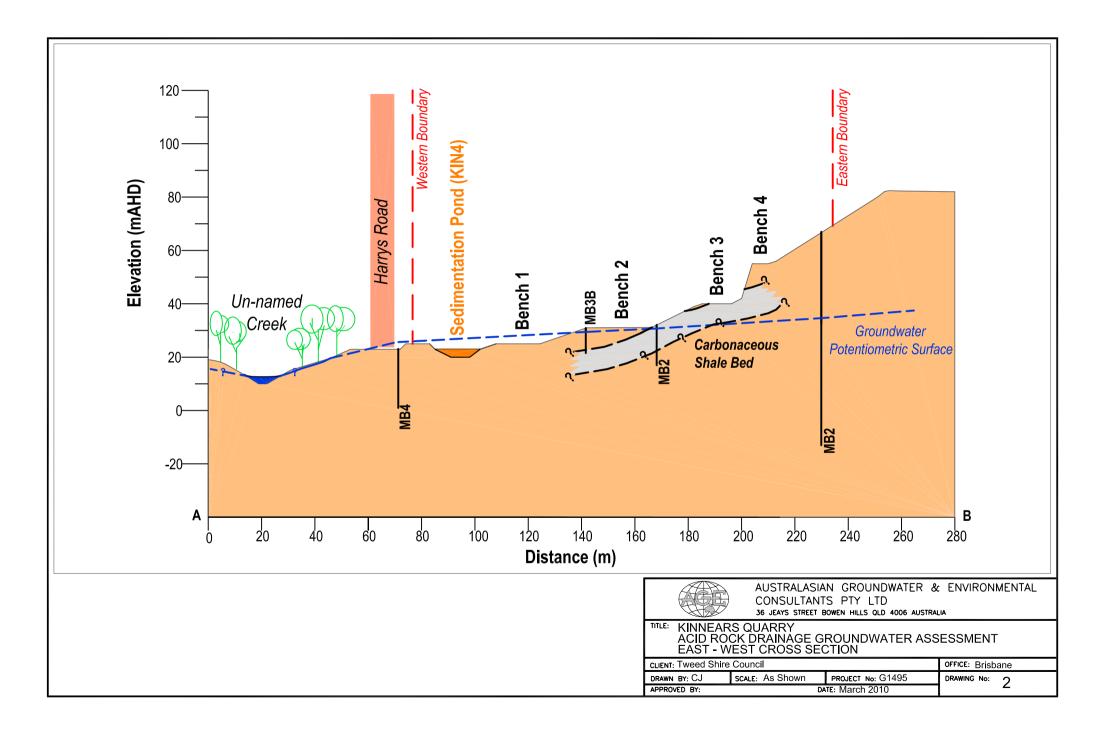
This report should be read in full. No responsibility is accepted for use of any part of this report in any other context or for any other purpose or by third parties. It may not contain sufficient information for the purposes of other parties or other users. This report does not purport to give legal advice. Legal advice can only be given by qualified legal practitioners.

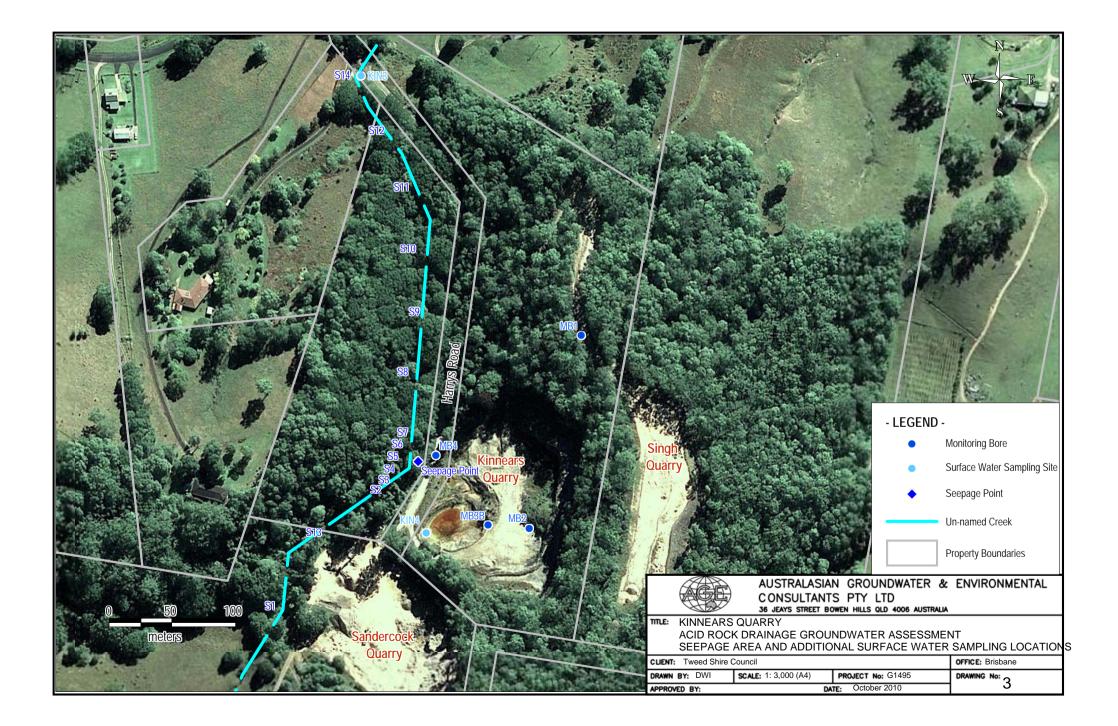
This report contains information obtained by inspection, sampling, testing and other means of investigation. This information is directly relevant only to the points in the ground where they were obtained at the time of the assessment. Where borehole logs are provided they indicate the inferred ground conditions only at the specific locations tested. The precision with which conditions are indicated depends largely on the frequency and method of sampling, and the uniformity of the site, as constrained by the project budget limitations. The behaviour of groundwater is complex. Our conclusions are based upon the analytical data presented in this report and our experience.

Where conditions encountered at the site are subsequently found to differ significantly from those anticipated in this report, AGE must be notified of any such findings and be provided with an opportunity to review the recommendations of this report.

Whilst to the best of our knowledge, information contained in this report is accurate at the date of issue, subsurface conditions, including groundwater levels can change in a limited time. Therefore this document and the information contained herein should only be regarded as valid at the time of the investigation unless otherwise explicitly stated in this report.









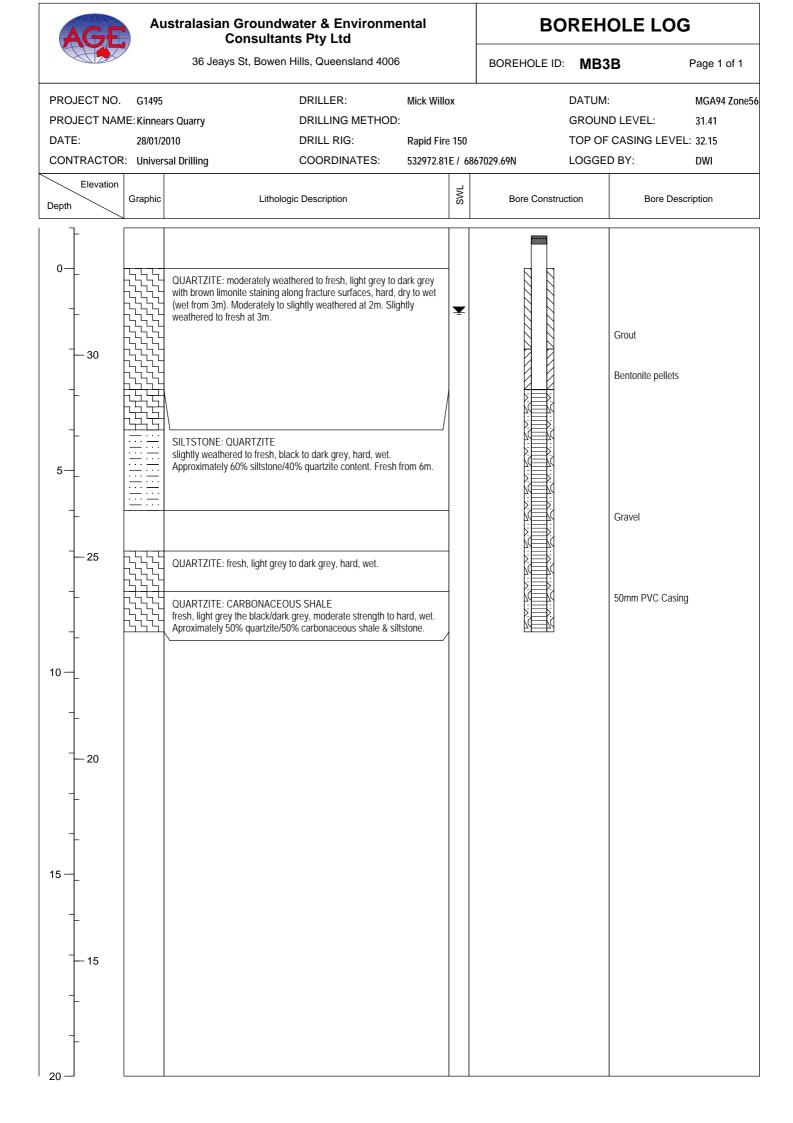
Appendix A

BOREHOLE LOGS

| AGE. | Australasian Groundwa Consultants | | ntal | | BORE | IOLE LOG |
|---|--|--|--|-----|---|---|
| | 36 Jeays St, Bowen H | - | | | BOREHOLE ID: MB | 1 Page 1 of 1 |
| PROJECT NO. G14 PROJECT NAME:Kinn DATE: 27/0 CONTRACTOR: Univ | nears Quarry 1/2010 | DRILLER: DRILLING METHOD: DRILL RIG: COORDINATES: | Mick Willox Rapid Fire 533046.16E | 150 | TOP C | M: MGA94 Zone56 ND LEVEL: 67.85 F CASING LEVEL: 68.48 ED BY: DWI |
| Elevation Depth Graph | ic Lithologic | Description | | SWL | Bore Construction | Bore Description |
| $ \begin{array}{c} 0 \\ - \\ - \\ - \\ - \\ - \\ - \\ - \\ - \\ - \\ -$ | QUARTZITE: SILTSTONE highly to moderately weathered, redbrown staining, hard, dry. Silt 30%. QUARTZITE: highly to moderate dry to slightly moist (at 9m). Silts 30%. SILTSTONE: highly to moderate soft to medium strength, dry to s content. | Istone content between 10% Istone content between 10% | 6 and , hard, and brown, quartzite | | עיידאייידאייידאייידאייידאייידאייידאיייד | Grout Hole Diameter 95mm |
| | SILTSTONE: PHYLLITE highly weathered to fresh, grey to staining, medium strength, dry to quartzite content. Becoming mod Becoming slightly weathered to | o slightly moist. Minor (<109 derately to slightly weathere | 6) | ¥ | | Bentonite pellets |
| $ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$ | Slightly weathered to fresh, grey dry to slightly moist. SILTSTONE: PHYLLITE fresh, light grey to grey, medium moist. SILTSTONE: fresh, dark grey, m | strength to hard, dry to slig | htly | | | Gravel |
| -+ < | QUARTZITE: SILTSTONE fresh, light grey to dark grey, me to dry. Approximately 60% quart 70% siltstone/30% quartzite from QUARTZITE: fresh, light grey to | dium strength to hard, sligh zite/40% siltstone from 46m n 47m. | n, and | | | |
| | SILTSTONE: QUARTZITE GUARTZITE: fresh, light grey to CUARTZITE: fresh, light grey to QUARTZITE: fresh, light grey to SILTSTONE: QUARTZITE | dium strength to hard, sligh | tly moist | | | 50mm PVC casing |
| | Firsh, light grey to dark grey, me to dry. Approximately 60% siltsto SILTSTONE: fresh, light grey to slightly moist to dry. Minor (<10% | one/40% quartzite. dark grey, medium strength | | | | |

| | AGF | Αι | ustralasian Groundwa Consultant | ater & Environme s Ptv Ltd | ental | | BC | REH | OLE LOG |
|------------|--|--|--|--|---------------------------------------|----------|--------------|-------|---|
| × | | / | | Hills, Queensland 4006 | | | BOREHOLE ID: | MB2 | Page 1 of 1 |
| PRC DAT | DJECT NO. DJECT NAM E: ITRACTOR | 27/01/2 | ars Quarry 2010 | DRILLER: DRILLING METHOD: DRILL RIG: COORDINATES: | Mick Willo Rapid Fire 533005.37 | 150 | 57027.10N | | D LEVEL: 32.37 CASING LEVEL: 33.07 |
| Depth | Elevation | Graphic | Lithologi | c Description | | SWL | Bore Constru | ction | Bore Description |
| Depth | | · : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : | SILTSTONE: QUARTZITE slightly weathered to fresh, blac staining along fracture surfaces quartzite content. QUARTZITE: SILTSTONE slightly weathered to fresh, grey Approximately 60% quartzite/40 QUARTZITE: fresh, light grey to 12m, wet from 13m). | ck to dark grey with brown lii s, hard, dry. Approximately 2 y to dark grey, hard, dry. 0% siltstone. Fresh from 4m | | ₹ | | | Grout Gravel 50mm PVC casing Hole Diameter 95mm |
| 20- | - 15 - - - | | | | | | | | |

| | GF | Αι | ustralasian Groundwa Consultant | | ntal | | BOF | REH | OLE LOG | 6 |
|---|-----------|---------|--|---|--|-----|-----------------|-----|--------------------------|-----------------------------|
| et e | | / | | lills, Queensland 4006 | | | BOREHOLE ID: | MB3 | Α | Page 1 of 1 |
| PROJECT NAME: Kinnears Quarry DF DATE: 27/01/2010 DF | | | | DRILLER: DRILLING METHOD: DRILL RIG: COORDINATES: | Mick Willox Rapid Fire 1 532970E / 6 | 150 |) ר | | D LEVEL: CASING LEVEI | WGA84 31.4m .: DWI |
| | Elevation | Graphic | Lithologi | c Description | | SWL | Bore Constructi | ion | Bore Desc | cription |
| Depth | - 30 | Graphic | Lithologi SILTSTONE: QUARTZITE slightly weathered to fresh, blac staining along fracture surfaces quartzite content. QUARTZITE: slightly weathered brown limonite staining along fra (wet from 4m). CARBONACEOUS SHALE: free strength to hard, moist to wet. In - 80% carbonaceous shale/209 carbonaceous shale at 10m. | k to dark grey with brown lir , hard, dry. Approximately 3 d to fresh, light grey to dark g acture surfaces, hard, moist | nonite 0% grey with to wet | | Bore Constructi | ion | Bore Desc | cription |
| | - 15 | | | | | | | | | |



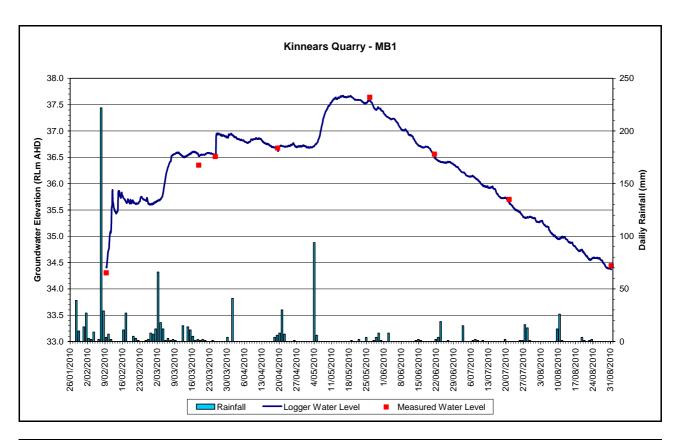
| Consultants Pty Ltd | |
|--|--|
| 36 Jeays St, Bowen Hills, Queensland 4006 BOREHOLI | E ID: MB4 Page 1 of 1 |
| PROJECT NO. G1495 DRILLER: Mick Willox PROJECT NAME: Kinnears Quarry DRILLING METHOD: DATE: 28/01/2010 DRILL RIG: Rapid Fire 150 CONTRACTOR: Universal Drilling COORDINATES: 532931.25E / 6867085.57N | DATUM: MGA94 Zone56 GROUND LEVEL: 21.90 TOP OF CASING LEVEL: 22.60 LOGGED BY: DWI |
| Elevation Graphic Lithologic Description Bore Co | onstruction Bore Description |
| 0 SLTSTONE: OUARTZITE httphy woathcroat to frich, gray brown to pale brown with brown. 0 SLTSTONE: OUARTZITE httphy woathcroat to frich, gray brown to pale brown with brown. 0 SLTSTONE: OUARTZITE 10 SLTSTONE: OUARTZITE 11 Fresh from 7m. 10 SLTSTONE: OUARTZITE 11 Fresh, dark gray to light gray, bard, dry to slightly moist. 10 SLTSTONE: OUARTZITE 11 Fresh, dark gray to light gray, bard, dry to wet. Damp returns at 12m 12 This dark gray to light gray, bard, dry to wet. Damp returns at 12m 13 SLTSTONE: OUARTZITE 14 Fresh, dark gray to light gray, bard, dry to wet. Damp returns at 12m 15 This dark gray to light gray, bard, dry to wet. Damp returns at 12m 16 This dark gray to light gray, bard, dry to wet. Damp returns at 12m 17 This dark gray to light gray bard, dry to wet. Damp returns at 12m 18 This dark gray to light gray bard, dry to white, hard, wet. 19 | Grout Grout Gravel Gravel Gravel |

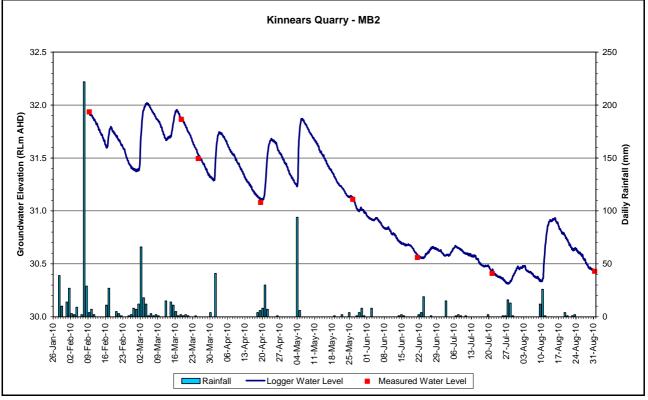


Appendix B

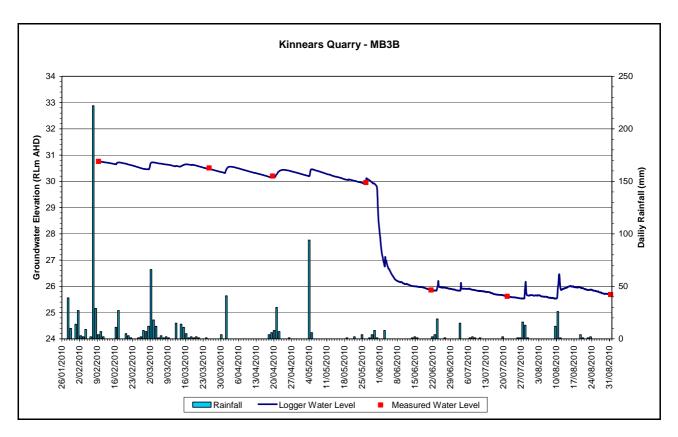
MONITORING BORE HYDROGRAPHS

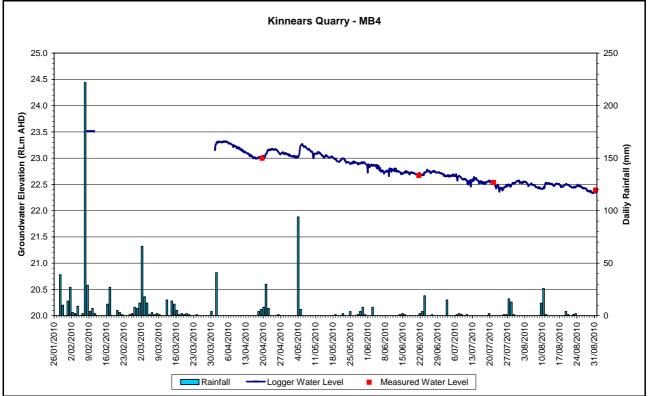














Appendix C

LABORATORY ANALYSIS CERTIFICATES



Tweed Laboratory Centre, 46 Enterprise Avenue, Tweed Heads South NSW 2486 Australia Phone: (07) 5569 3103 Fax: (07) 5524 2676 ABN: 90 178 732 496 (All Correspondence: Tweed Shire Council PO BOX 816 Murwillumbah NSW 2484) www.tweedlab.com.au

FINAL CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

| Client: Address: | Works Unit (Quarries) Tweed Shire Council | | Page 1 of 3 |
|-------------------------|--|--|-------------|
| | PO Box 816 | | |
| | MURWILLUMBAH | | |
| | NSW 2484 | | |
| | | | |
| Attention: | Athol Kiem | Lims1 Report No: Client Reference: | 10/0355-C |
| Copy To: | IK, DH & Age Consultants | Date of Report: | 22/02/2010 |
| | in, Dir a Age Consultants | Date of Report. | 22/02/2010 |
| | | have been checked and approved. | |
| | This document may | not be reproduced except in full. | |
| | | | |
| Taken By: | Client | No of Samples: | 6 |
| Date Taken: | 9/02/2010 | Date Testing Commenced: | 10/02/2010 |
| Date Received: | 10/02/2010 | Date Testing Completed: | 22/02/2010 |
| Sample Description: | Kinnears Quarry-AGE Bo | res-Water Samples-Chemical | |
| | | | |
| Sample/Site No | Sample/Site Descriptio MB1 | 'n | |
| 1 2 | MB1 MB2 | | |
| 2 | MB3B | | |
| 4 | MB3B MB4 | | |
| 5 | KIN4 | | |
| 6 | KIN3 | | |
| | | | |
| COMMENTS: | | | |
| | | | |
| Results refer to sample | s as received at the Laboratory. | | |
| * Tests not covered by | - | | |
| NP = Not Present. | | | |
| | | | |
| | nt is issued in with NATA's | PA 1. 01 | |
| | requirements. | Phulight. | |
| Accredited fo | or compliance with | Dr Paul J Wright (Laboratory Coordinator) | |

ISO/IEC 17025.

Accreditation No: 12754 & 13538

Dr Paul J Wright (Laboratory Coordinator) paulw@tweedlab.com.au



Address: Tweed Shire Council PO Box 816 MURWILLUMBAH NSW 2484 Attention: Athol Kiem

| Lims1 Report No: | 10/0355-C |
|-------------------------|------------|
| Date Testing Completed: | 22/02/2010 |
| Date of Report: | 22/02/2010 |

Sample Description:

| Sample Identification: | | | MB1 | MB2 | MB3B | MB4 | KIN4 |
|-------------------------|--------|----------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Date Taken: | | | 9/02/2010 | 9/02/2010 | 9/02/2010 | 9/02/2010 | 9/02/2010 |
| Date Received: | | | 10/02/2010 | 10/02/2010 | 10/02/2010 | 10/02/2010 | 10/02/2010 |
| Date Testing Commenced: | | | 10/02/2010 | 10/02/2010 | 10/02/2010 | 10/02/2010 | 10/02/2010 |
| Test | Method | Units | 10/0355-C-1 | 10/0355-C-2 | 10/0355-C-3 | 10/0355-C-4 | 10/0355-C-5 |
| рН | P1 | pH units | 6.8 | 5.9 | 5.5 | 6.7 | 2.8 |
| Conductivity | P2 | µScm⁻¹ | 424 | 1,384 | 1,757 | 1,351 | 1,671 |
| Alkalinity as CaCO3 | C10 | mg/L | 120 | 38 | 39 | 220 | NP |
| Carbonate (CO3) | C10 | mg/L | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP |
| Bicarbonate HCO3 | C10 | mg/L | 73 | 23 | 24 | 134 | NP |
| Chloride | C20 | mg/L | 55 | 22 | 7 | 24 | 4 |
| Sulphur as Sulphate | M8 | mg/L | 6.3 | 608.0 | 842.0 | 471.0 | 628.0 |
| Calcium | M8 | mg/L | 21.0 | 138.0 | 121.0 | 150.0 | 110.0 |
| Magnesium | M8 | mg/L | 14.0 | 28.0 | 112.0 | 64.0 | 38.0 |
| Sodium | M8 | mg/L | 40.0 | 106.0 | 10.0 | 23.0 | 11.0 |
| Potassium M8 | M8 | mg/L | <5.0 | 9.0 | <5.0 | <5.0 | 6.0 |
| Aluminium (Total) | M8 | mg/L | 4.94 | 25.00 | 7.13 | 16.00 | 13.00 |
| Aluminium (Soluble) | M8 | mg/L | 0.02 | 0.80 | 4.71 | 0.05 | 12.00 |
| Cadmium (Total) | M7 | mg/L | <0.001 | 0.009 | 0.008 | <0.001 | 0.005 |
| Cadmium (Soluble) | M7 | mg/L | <0.001 | 0.009 | 0.008 | <0.001 | 0.005 |
| Copper (Total) | M8 | mg/L | 0.03 | 0.64 | 0.52 | 0.09 | 0.88 |
| Copper (Soluble) | M8 | mg/L | <0.01 | 0.17 | 0.29 | <0.01 | 0.81 |
| Iron (Total) | M8 | mg/L | 11.0 | 78.0 | 89.0 | 38.0 | 30.0 |
| Iron (Soluble) | M8 | mg/L | 0.04 | 13.0 | 83.0 | 18.0 | 27.0 |
| Manganese (Total) | M8 | mg/L | 6.89 | 19.00 | 50.00 | 7.55 | 20.00 |
| Manganese (Soluble) | M8 | mg/L | 6.57 | 15.00 | 47.00 | 7.11 | 18.00 |



Address: Tweed Shire Council PO Box 816 MURWILLUMBAH NSW 2484 Attention: Athol Kiem

Sample Description:

 ${\it Kinnears}\, Quarry-AGE\, Bores-Water\, Samples-Chemical$

| O a manda dala matifica a ti | | | KINO |
|---------------------------------|--------|----------|---------------------------|
| Sample Identification: | | | KIN3 |
| Date Taken: | | | 9/02/2010 |
| Date Received: | | | 10/02/2010 10/02/2010 |
| Date Testing Commenced: Test | Method | Units | 10/02/2010 10/0355-C-6 |
| 1651 | Method | Units | 10/0355-C-0 |
| рН | P1 | pH units | 3.7 |
| Conductivity | P2 | µScm⁻¹ | 348 |
| Alkalinity as CaCO3 | C10 | mg/L | NP |
| Carbonate (CO3) | C10 | mg/L | NP |
| Bicarbonate HCO3 | C10 | mg/L | NP |
| Chloride | C20 | mg/L | 9 |
| Sulphur as Sulphate | M8 | mg/L | 94.0 |
| Calcium | M8 | mg/L | 12.0 |
| Magnesium | M8 | mg/L | 6.8 |
| Sodium | M8 | mg/L | 9.0 |
| Potassium M8 | M8 | mg/L | <5.0 |
| Aluminium (Total) | M8 | mg/L | 3.50 |
| Aluminium (Soluble) | M8 | mg/L | 3.27 |
| Cadmium (Total) | M7 | mg/L | 0.001 |
| Cadmium (Soluble) | M7 | mg/L | 0.001 |
| Copper (Total) | M8 | mg/L | 0.59 |
| Copper (Soluble) | M8 | mg/L | 0.54 |
| Iron (Total) | M8 | mg/L | 2.21 |
| Iron (Soluble) | M8 | mg/L | 1.84 |
| Manganese (Total) | M8 | mg/L | 4.28 |
| Manganese (Soluble) | M8 | mg/L | 4.10 |

10/0355-C

22/02/2010

22/02/2010

Lims1 Report No:

Date of Report:

Date Testing Completed:



FINAL CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

| Client: Address: | Works Unit (Quarries) Tweed Shire Council PO Box 816 MURWILLUMBAH NSW 2484 | | Page 1 of 3 |
|---|---|--|------------------------------|
| Attention: Copy To: | Athol Kiem I Kite, D Hannah + Age Consult | Lims1 Report No: Client Reference: Date of Report: | 10/0758-C 6/04/2010 |
| | | ave been checked and approved. t be reproduced except in full. | |
| Taken By: Date Taken: Date Received: | Client 25/03/2010 25/03/2010 | No of Samples: Date Testing Commenced: Date Testing Completed: | 6 25/03/2010 6/04/2010 |
| Sample Description: | Kinnears Quarry-AGE Bores | -Water Samples-Chemical | |
| Sample/Site No 1 2 3 4 5 6 | Sample/Site Description MB1 MB2 MB3B MB4 KINN3 KINN4 | | |
| COMMENTS: Results refer to sample * Tests not covered by NP = Not Present. | es as received at the Laboratory. | | |
| NATA accordance accreditation | n requirements. or compliance with | Dr Paul J Wright (Laboratory Coordinator) | |

ISO/IEC 17025.

Accreditation No: 12754 & 13538

Dr Paul J Wright (Laboratory Coordinator) paulw@tweedlab.com.au



Address: Tweed Shire Council PO Box 816 MURWILLUMBAH NSW 2484 Attention: Athol Kiem

| Lims1 Report No: | 10/0758-C |
|-------------------------|-----------|
| Date Testing Completed: | 6/04/2010 |
| Date of Report: | 6/04/2010 |

Sample Description:

| Sample Identification: | | | MB1 | MB2 | MB3B | MB4 | KINN3 |
|-------------------------|--------|----------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Date Taken: | | | 25/03/2010 | 25/03/2010 | 25/03/2010 | 25/03/2010 | 25/03/2010 |
| Date Received: | | | 25/03/2010 | 25/03/2010 | 25/03/2010 | 25/03/2010 | 25/03/2010 |
| Date Testing Commenced: | | | 25/03/2010 | 25/03/2010 | 25/03/2010 | 25/03/2010 | 25/03/2010 |
| Test | Method | Units | 10/0758-C-1 | 10/0758-C-2 | 10/0758-C-3 | 10/0758-C-4 | 10/0758-C-5 |
| рН | P1 | pH units | 7.1 | 6.2 | 5.3 | 6.6 | 3.6 |
| Conductivity | P2 | µScm⁻¹ | 562 | 658 | 1,965 | 1,386 | 401 |
| Alkalinity as CaCO3 | C10 | mg/L | 230 | 80 | 28 | 210 | NP |
| Carbonate (CO3) | C10 | mg/L | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP |
| Bicarbonate HCO3 | C10 | mg/L | 142 | 49 | 17 | 128 | NP |
| Chloride by IC | C35 | mg/L | 59 | 39 | 9 | 25 | 14 |
| Sulphur as Sulphate | M8 | mg/L | 3.8 | 167.0 | 1,006.0 | 506.0 | 113.0 |
| Calcium | M8 | mg/L | 26.0 | 43.0 | 125.0 | 163.0 | 14.0 |
| Magnesium | M8 | mg/L | 11.0 | 22.0 | 71.0 | 65.0 | 7.5 |
| Sodium | M8 | mg/L | 26.0 | 18.0 | 9.5 | 23.0 | 11.0 |
| Potassium M8 | M8 | mg/L | <5.0 | <5.0 | <5.0 | <5.0 | <5.0 |
| Aluminium (Total) | M8 | mg/L | 6.27 | 1.70 | 6.25 | 24.00 | 3.69 |
| Aluminium (Soluble) | M8 | mg/L | 0.03 | 0.03 | 4.16 | 0.03 | 3.52 |
| Cadmium (Total) | M7 | mg/L | <0.001 | 0.001 | 0.012 | <0.001 | 0.001 |
| Cadmium (Soluble) | M7 | mg/L | <0.001 | 0.001 | 0.012 | <0.001 | 0.001 |
| Copper (Total) | M8 | mg/L | 0.14 | 0.12 | 0.81 | 0.19 | 0.47 |
| Copper (Soluble) | M8 | mg/L | <0.01 | <0.01 | 0.17 | <0.01 | 0.36 |
| Iron (Total) | M8 | mg/L | 15.00 | 28.00 | 192.00 | 42.00 | 2.07 |
| Iron (Soluble) | M8 | mg/L | 0.87 | 23.0 | 172.0 | 13.0 | 1.10 |
| Manganese (Total) | M8 | mg/L | 4.88 | 9.95 | 52.00 | 7.64 | 5.98 |
| Manganese (Soluble) | M8 | mg/L | 4.53 | 9.28 | 48.00 | 5.75 | 5.87 |



Address: Tweed Shire Council PO Box 816 MURWILLUMBAH NSW 2484 Attention: Athol Kiem

Sample Description:

Kinnears Quarry-AGE Bores-Water Samples-Chemical

| Sample Identification: | | | KINN4 |
|-------------------------|--------|----------|-------------|
| Date Taken: | | | 25/03/2010 |
| Date Received: | | | 25/03/2010 |
| Date Testing Commenced: | | | 25/03/2010 |
| Test | Method | Units | 10/0758-C-6 |
| рН | P1 | pH units | 2.6 |
| Conductivity | P2 | µScm⁻¹ | 2,458 |
| Alkalinity as CaCO3 | C10 | mg/L | NP |
| Carbonate (CO3) | C10 | mg/L | NP |
| Bicarbonate HCO3 | C10 | mg/L | NP |
| Chloride by IC | C35 | mg/L | 9 |
| Sulphur as Sulphate | M8 | mg/L | 1,096.0 |
| Calcium | M8 | mg/L | 151.0 |
| Magnesium | M8 | mg/L | 58.0 |
| Sodium | M8 | mg/L | 8.3 |
| Potassium M8 | M8 | mg/L | <5.0 |
| Aluminium (Total) | M8 | mg/L | 9.95 |
| Aluminium (Soluble) | M8 | mg/L | 9.71 |
| Cadmium (Total) | M7 | mg/L | 0.007 |
| Cadmium (Soluble) | M7 | mg/L | 0.007 |
| Copper (Total) | M8 | mg/L | 0.33 |
| Copper (Soluble) | M8 | mg/L | 0.24 |
| Iron (Total) | M8 | mg/L | 94.00 |
| Iron (Soluble) | M8 | mg/L | 93.0 |
| Manganese (Total) | M8 | mg/L | 39.00 |
| Manganese (Soluble) | M8 | mg/L | 39.00 |

Lims1 Report No:10Date Testing Completed:6/0Date of Report:6/0

10/0758-C 6/04/2010 6/04/2010



FINAL CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

| Client: Address: | Works Unit (Quarries) Tweed Shire Council PO Box 816 MURWILLUMBAH NSW 2484 | | Page 1 of 3 |
|-------------------------|---|---|-------------|
| Attention: | Athol Kiem | Lims1 Report No: Client Reference: | 10/0945-C |
| Сору То: | I Kite, D Hannah + Age Consult | Date of Report: | 6/05/2010 |
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| | - | | |
| Taken By: | | No of Samples: | 6 |
| Date Taken: | 19/04/2010 | Date Testing Commenced: | 19/04/2010 |
| Date Received: | 19/04/2010 | Date Testing Completed: | 6/05/2010 |
| Sample Description: | Kinnears Quarry-AGE Bores | s-Water Samples-Chemical | |
| Sample/Site No | Sample/Site Description | | |
| 1 | MB1 | | |
| 2 | MB2 | | |
| 3 | MB3B | | |
| 4 | MB4 | | |
| 5 | KINN3 | | |
| 6 | KINN4 | | |
| COMMENTS: | | | |
| Results refer to sample | es as received at the Laboratory. | | |
| * Tests not covered by | - | | |
| NP = Not Present. | | | |
| | | | |
| NATA accordance | | Powint . | |
| | n requirements. or compliance with | Dr Paul J Wright | |

Accredited for compliance with

Accreditation No: 12754 & 13538

ISO/IEC 17025.

Dr Paul J Wright (Laboratory Coordinator) paulw@tweedlab.com.au



Address: Tweed Shire Council PO Box 816 MURWILLUMBAH NSW 2484 Attention: Athol Kiem

| Lims1 Report No: | 10/0945-C |
|-------------------------|-----------|
| Date Testing Completed: | 6/05/2010 |
| Date of Report: | 6/05/2010 |

Sample Description:

| Sample Identification: | | | MB1 | MB2 | MB3B | MB4 | KINN3 |
|-------------------------|--------|----------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Date Taken: | | | 19/04/2010 | 19/04/2010 | 19/04/2010 | 19/04/2010 | 19/04/2010 |
| Date Received: | | | 19/04/2010 | 19/04/2010 | 19/04/2010 | 19/04/2010 | 19/04/2010 |
| Date Testing Commenced: | | | 19/04/2010 | 19/04/2010 | 19/04/2010 | 19/04/2010 | 19/04/2010 |
| Test | Method | Units | 10/0945-C-1 | 10/0945-C-2 | 10/0945-C-3 | 10/0945-C-4 | 10/0945-C-5 |
| рН | P1 | pH units | 7.1 | 6.3 | 4.9 | 6.7 | 3.6 |
| Conductivity | P2 | µScm⁻¹ | 565 | 458 | 2,202 | 1,374 | 418 |
| Alkalinity as CaCO3 | C10 | mg/L | 220 | 87 | 8 | 210 | NP |
| Carbonate (CO3) | C10 | mg/L | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP |
| Bicarbonate HCO3 | C10 | mg/L | 133 | 53 | 5 | 128 | NP |
| Chloride by IC | C35 | mg/L | 72 | 48 | 48 | 12 | 17 |
| Calcium | M8 | mg/L | 16.0 | 29.0 | 161.0 | 191.0 | 16.0 |
| Magnesium | M8 | mg/L | 9.6 | 20.0 | 89.0 | 75.0 | 9.0 |
| Sodium | M8 | mg/L | 32.0 | 23.0 | 13.0 | 25.0 | 14.0 |
| Potassium M8 | M8 | mg/L | <5.0 | <5.0 | <5.0 | <5.0 | <5.0 |
| Sulphur as Sulphate | M8 | mg/L | 3.0 | 72.0 | 1,382.0 | 597.0 | 131.0 |
| Aluminium (Total) | M8 | mg/L | 11.00 | 6.34 | 8.39 | 27.00 | 4.45 |
| Aluminium (Soluble) | M8 | mg/L | 0.04 | 0.01 | 6.71 | 0.02 | 4.12 |
| Cadmium (Total) | M7 | mg/L | 0.002 | <0.001 | 0.015 | <0.001 | 0.001 |
| Cadmium (Soluble) | M7 | mg/L | <0.001 | <0.001 | 0.011 | <0.001 | 0.001 |
| Copper (Total) | M8 | mg/L | 0.07 | 0.09 | 0.70 | 0.13 | 0.47 |
| Copper (Soluble) | M8 | mg/L | <0.01 | <0.01 | 0.40 | <0.01 | 0.41 |
| Iron (Total) | M8 | mg/L | 0.22 | 33.00 | 272.00 | 45.00 | 1.60 |
| Iron (Soluble) | M8 | mg/L | 0.67 | 20.0 | 253.0 | 17.0 | 0.87 |
| Manganese (Total) | M8 | mg/L | 6.40 | 8.70 | 65.00 | 7.69 | 7.84 |
| Manganese (Soluble) | M8 | mg/L | 5.47 | 7.61 | 60.00 | 6.88 | 7.42 |



Address: Tweed Shire Council PO Box 816 MURWILLUMBAH NSW 2484 Attention: Athol Kiem

Sample Description:

Kinnears Quarry-AGE Bores-Water Samples-Chemical

| Sample Identification: | | | KINN4 |
|-------------------------|--------|----------|-------------|
| Date Taken: | | | 19/04/2010 |
| Date Received: | | | 19/04/2010 |
| Date Testing Commenced: | | | 19/04/2010 |
| Test | Method | Units | 10/0945-C-6 |
| рН | P1 | pH units | 2.6 |
| Conductivity | P2 | µScm⁻¹ | 2,418 |
| Alkalinity as CaCO3 | C10 | mg/L | NP |
| Carbonate (CO3) | C10 | mg/L | NP |
| Bicarbonate HCO3 | C10 | mg/L | NP |
| Chloride by IC | C35 | mg/L | 10 |
| Calcium | M8 | mg/L | 170.0 |
| Magnesium | M8 | mg/L | 72.0 |
| Sodium | M8 | mg/L | 8.9 |
| Potassium M8 | M8 | mg/L | <5.0 |
| Sulphur as Sulphate | M8 | mg/L | 1,299.0 |
| Aluminium (Total) | M8 | mg/L | 9.46 |
| Aluminium (Soluble) | M8 | mg/L | 9.01 |
| Cadmium (Total) | M7 | mg/L | 0.006 |
| Cadmium (Soluble) | M7 | mg/L | 0.006 |
| Copper (Total) | M8 | mg/L | 0.18 |
| Copper (Soluble) | M8 | mg/L | 0.16 |
| Iron (Total) | M8 | mg/L | 125.00 |
| Iron (Soluble) | M8 | mg/L | 121.0 |
| Manganese (Total) | M8 | mg/L | 50.00 |
| Manganese (Soluble) | M8 | mg/L | 48.00 |

Lims1 Report No:1Date Testing Completed:6Date of Report:6

10/0945-C 6/05/2010 6/05/2010



FINAL CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

| Client: Address: | Works Unit (Quarries) Tweed Shire Council PO Box 816 MURWILLUMBAH NSW 2484 | | Page 1 of 3 |
|--|--|--|-------------------------------|
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| Taken By: Date Taken: Date Received: | Client 26/05/2010 26/05/2010 | No of Samples: Date Testing Commenced: Date Testing Completed: | 6 26/05/2010 31/05/2010 |
| Sample Description: | Kinnears Quarry-AGE Bores | s-Water Samples-Chemical | |
| Sample/Site No 1 2 3 4 5 6 | Sample/Site Description MB1 MB2 MB3B MB4 KINN3 KINN4 | | |
| * Tests not covered by NP = Not Present. Report reissued with co This docume accordance accreditation | orrect client details. ent is issued in with NATA's n requirements. or compliance with | Dr Paul J Wright (Laboratory Coordinator) | |

paulw@tweedlab.com.au

TECHNICAL COMPETENCE Accreditation No: 12754 & 13538



Address: Tweed Shire Council PO Box 816 MURWILLUMBAH NSW 2484 Attention: Athol Kiem

| Lims1 Report No: | 10/1291-C |
|-------------------------|------------|
| Date Testing Completed: | 31/05/2010 |
| Date of Report: | 9/06/2010 |

Sample Description:

| Sample Identification: | | | MB1 | MB2 | MB3B | MB4 | KINN3 |
|-------------------------|--------|--------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Date Taken: | | | 26/05/2010 | 26/05/2010 | 26/05/2010 | 26/05/2010 | 26/05/2010 |
| Date Received: | | | 26/05/2010 | 26/05/2010 | 26/05/2010 | 26/05/2010 | 26/05/2010 |
| Date Testing Commenced: | | | 26/05/2010 | 26/05/2010 | 26/05/2010 | 26/05/2010 | 26/05/2010 |
| Test | Method | Units | 10/1291-C-1 | 10/1291-C-2 | 10/1291-C-3 | 10/1291-C-4 | 10/1291-C-5 |
| pН | P1 | pH units | 7.0 | 6.2 | 5.3 | 6.6 | 3.6 |
| Conductivity | P2 | µScm ⁻¹ | 614 | 428 | 2,401 | 1,391 | 377 |
| Alkalinity as CaCO3 | C10 | mg/L | 240 | 93 | 30 | 210 | <1 |
| Carbonate (CO3) | C10 | mg/L | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP |
| Bicarbonate HCO3 | C10 | mg/L | 147 | 57 | 18 | 127 | <1 |
| Chloride by IC | C35 | mg/L | 63 | 37 | 7 | 20 | 12 |
| Sulphur as Sulphate | M8 | mg/L | 2.8 | 50.0 | 1,337.0 | 524.0 | 101.0 |
| Calcium | M8 | mg/L | 11.0 | 21.0 | 169.0 | 169.0 | 11.0 |
| Potassium M8 | M8 | mg/L | <5.0 | <5.0 | <5.0 | <5.0 | <5.0 |
| Sodium | M8 | mg/L | 27.0 | 16.0 | 12.0 | 23.0 | 12.0 |
| Magnesium | M8 | mg/L | 7.9 | 15.0 | 86.0 | 68.0 | 7.0 |
| Aluminium (Total) | M8 | mg/L | 0.76 | 3.27 | 8.98 | 4.87 | 2.99 |
| Aluminium (Soluble) | M8 | mg/L | 0.05 | 0.02 | 8.00 | 0.06 | 2.95 |
| Cadmium (Total) | M7 | mg/L | <0.001 | <0.001 | 0.002 | <0.001 | <0.001 |
| Cadmium (Soluble) | M7 | mg/L | <0.001 | <0.001 | 0.002 | <0.001 | <0.001 |
| Copper (Total) | M8 | mg/L | 0.04 | 0.09 | 0.76 | 0.05 | 0.36 |
| Copper (Soluble) | M8 | mg/L | <0.01 | <0.01 | 0.55 | <0.01 | 0.34 |
| Iron (Total) | M8 | mg/L | 2.76 | 18.0 | 247.0 | 19.0 | 1.60 |
| Iron (Soluble) | M8 | mg/L | 0.74 | 10.0 | 235.0 | 12.0 | 0.58 |
| Manganese (Total) | M8 | mg/L | 4.93 | 6.41 | 64.00 | 5.78 | 5.50 |
| Manganese (Soluble) | M8 | mg/L | 4.75 | 5.76 | 61.00 | 5.11 | 5.50 |



Address: Tweed Shire Council PO Box 816 MURWILLUMBAH NSW 2484 Attention: Athol Kiem

Sample Description:

 ${\it Kinnears}\, Quarry-AGE\, Bores-Water\, Samples-Chemical$

| Sample Identification: | | | KINN4 |
|-------------------------|--------|----------|-------------|
| Date Taken: | | | 26/05/2010 |
| Date Received: | | | 26/05/2010 |
| Date Testing Commenced: | | | 26/05/2010 |
| Test | Method | Units | 10/1291-C-6 |
| рН | P1 | pH units | 2.8 |
| Conductivity | P2 | µScm⁻¹ | 1,945 |
| Alkalinity as CaCO3 | C10 | mg/L | <1 |
| Carbonate (CO3) | C10 | mg/L | NP |
| Bicarbonate HCO3 | C10 | mg/L | <1 |
| Chloride by IC | C35 | mg/L | 6 |
| Sulphur as Sulphate | M8 | mg/L | 847.0 |
| Calcium | M8 | mg/L | 132.0 |
| Potassium M8 | M8 | mg/L | <5.0 |
| Sodium | M8 | mg/L | 7.5 |
| Magnesium | M8 | mg/L | 50.0 |
| Aluminium (Total) | M8 | mg/L | 7.34 |
| Aluminium (Soluble) | M8 | mg/L | 6.99 |
| Cadmium (Total) | M7 | mg/L | <0.001 |
| Cadmium (Soluble) | M7 | mg/L | <0.001 |
| Copper (Total) | M8 | mg/L | 0.17 |
| Copper (Soluble) | M8 | mg/L | 0.15 |
| Iron (Total) | M8 | mg/L | 64.0 |
| Iron (Soluble) | M8 | mg/L | 60.0 |
| Manganese (Total) | M8 | mg/L | 31.00 |
| Manganese (Soluble) | M8 | mg/L | 30.00 |

Lims1 Report No:1Date Testing Completed:3Date of Report:3

10/1291-C 31/05/2010 9/06/2010



FINAL CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

| Client: Address: | Works Unit (Quarries) Tweed Shire Council PO Box 816 MURWILLUMBAH NSW 2484 | | Page 1 of 3 |
|---|---|--|-------------------------------|
| Attention: Copy To: | Athol Kiem I Kite, D Hannah + Age Consult | Lims1 Report No: Client Reference: Date of Report: | 10/1513-C 28/06/2010 |
| | | ave been checked and approved. t be reproduced except in full. | |
| Taken By: Date Taken: Date Received: | Client 21/06/2010 21/06/2010 | No of Samples: Date Testing Commenced: Date Testing Completed: | 6 21/06/2010 28/06/2010 |
| Sample Description: | Kinnears Quarry-AGE Bores | s-Water Samples-Chemical | |
| Sample/Site No 1 2 3 4 5 6 | Sample/Site Description MB1 MB2 MB3B MB4 KINN3 KINN4 | | |
| COMMENTS: Results refer to sample * Tests not covered by NP = Not Present. | s as received at the Laboratory. NATA accreditation. | | |
| NATA accordance accreditation | n requirements. or compliance with | Dr Paul J Wright | |

ISO/IEC 17025.

Accreditation No: 12754 & 13538

Dr Paul J Wright (Laboratory Coordinator) paulw@tweedlab.com.au



Address: Tweed Shire Council PO Box 816 MURWILLUMBAH NSW 2484 Attention: Athol Kiem

| Lims1 Report No: | 10/1513-C |
|-------------------------|------------|
| Date Testing Completed: | 28/06/2010 |
| Date of Report: | 28/06/2010 |

Sample Description:

| Sample Identification: | | | MB1 | MB2 | MB3B | MB4 | KINN3 |
|-------------------------|--------|--------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Date Taken: | | | 21/06/2010 | 21/06/2010 | 21/06/2010 | 21/06/2010 | 21/06/2010 |
| Date Received: | | | 21/06/2010 | 21/06/2010 | 21/06/2010 | 21/06/2010 | 21/06/2010 |
| Date Testing Commenced: | | | 21/06/2010 | 21/06/2010 | 21/06/2010 | 21/06/2010 | 21/06/2010 |
| Test | Method | Units | 10/1513-C-1 | 10/1513-C-2 | 10/1513-C-3 | 10/1513-C-4 | 10/1513-C-5 |
| pН | P1 | pH units | 6.9 | 6.3 | 2.6 | 6.6 | 3.8 |
| Conductivity | P2 | µScm ⁻¹ | 589 | 417 | 3,480 | 1,409 | 360 |
| Alkalinity as CaCO3 | C10 | mg/L | 250 | 97 | NP | 220 | NP |
| Carbonate (CO3) | C10 | mg/L | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP |
| Bicarbonate HCO3 | C10 | mg/L | 155 | 59 | NP | 135 | NP |
| Chloride by IC | C35 | mg/L | 78 | 53 | 11 | 30 | 21 |
| Sulphur as Sulphate | M8 | mg/L | 2.8 | 53.0 | 1,495.0 | 520.0 | 113.0 |
| Calcium | M8 | mg/L | 11.0 | 21.0 | 165.0 | 161.0 | 12.0 |
| Potassium M8 | M8 | mg/L | <5.0 | <5.0 | <5.0 | <5.0 | <5.0 |
| Sodium | M8 | mg/L | 32.0 | 19.0 | 9.0 | 21.0 | 14.0 |
| Magnesium | M8 | mg/L | 8.7 | 18.0 | 124.0 | 64.0 | 7.7 |
| Aluminium (Total) | M8 | mg/L | 3.47 | 6.00 | 21.00 | 40.00 | 2.63 |
| Aluminium (Soluble) | M8 | mg/L | 0.07 | 0.02 | 18.00 | 0.07 | 2.63 |
| Cadmium (Total) | M7 | mg/L | <0.001 | 0.001 | 0.021 | <0.001 | 0.001 |
| Cadmium (Soluble) | M7 | mg/L | <0.001 | <0.001 | 0.021 | <0.001 | <0.001 |
| Copper (Total) | M8 | mg/L | 0.02 | 0.10 | 2.95 | 0.17 | 0.24 |
| Copper (Soluble) | M8 | mg/L | <0.01 | <0.01 | 2.27 | <0.01 | 0.24 |
| Iron (Total) | M8 | mg/L | 9.12 | 29.0 | 117.0 | 59.0 | 0.92 |
| Iron (Soluble) | M8 | mg/L | 1.07 | 19.0 | 103.0 | 13.0 | 0.61 |
| Manganese (Total) | M8 | mg/L | 5.57 | 8.11 | 86.00 | 8.27 | 6.39 |
| Manganese (Soluble) | M8 | mg/L | 4.83 | 6.97 | 84.00 | 5.13 | 6.39 |



Address: Tweed Shire Council PO Box 816 MURWILLUMBAH NSW 2484 Attention: Athol Kiem

Sample Description:

Kinnears Quarry-AGE Bores-Water Samples-Chemical

| Sample Identification: | | | KINN4 |
|-------------------------|--------|----------|-------------|
| Date Taken: | | | 21/06/2010 |
| Date Received: | | | 21/06/2010 |
| Date Testing Commenced: | | | 21/06/2010 |
| Test | Method | Units | 10/1513-C-6 |
| рН | P1 | pH units | 2.7 |
| Conductivity | P2 | µScm⁻¹ | 2,588 |
| Alkalinity as CaCO3 | C10 | mg/L | NP |
| Carbonate (CO3) | C10 | mg/L | NP |
| Bicarbonate HCO3 | C10 | mg/L | NP |
| Chloride by IC | C35 | mg/L | 13 |
| Sulphur as Sulphate | M8 | mg/L | 1,209.0 |
| Calcium | M8 | mg/L | 175.0 |
| Potassium M8 | M8 | mg/L | <5.0 |
| Sodium | M8 | mg/L | 8.6 |
| Magnesium | M8 | mg/L | 66.0 |
| Aluminium (Total) | M8 | mg/L | 10.00 |
| Aluminium (Soluble) | M8 | mg/L | 9.33 |
| Cadmium (Total) | M7 | mg/L | 0.007 |
| Cadmium (Soluble) | M7 | mg/L | 0.007 |
| Copper (Total) | M8 | mg/L | 0.13 |
| Copper (Soluble) | M8 | mg/L | 0.12 |
| Iron (Total) | M8 | mg/L | 100 |
| Iron (Soluble) | M8 | mg/L | 96.0 |
| Manganese (Total) | M8 | mg/L | 43.00 |
| Manganese (Soluble) | M8 | mg/L | 42.00 |

 Lims1 Report No:
 10/1513-C

 Date Testing Completed:
 28/06/2010

 Date of Report:
 28/06/2010

10/1513-C



FINAL CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

| Client: Address: | Works Unit (Quarries) Tweed Shire Council PO Box 816 MURWILLUMBAH NSW 2484 | | Page 1 of 3 |
|---|---|--|-------------------------------|
| Attention: Copy To: | Athol Kiem I Kite, D Hannah + Age Consult | Lims1 Report No: Client Reference: Date of Report: | 10/1748-C 30/07/2010 |
| | | ave been checked and approved. t be reproduced except in full. | |
| Taken By: Date Taken: Date Received: | Client 21/07/2010 21/07/2010 | No of Samples: Date Testing Commenced: Date Testing Completed: | 6 21/07/2010 30/07/2010 |
| Sample Description: | Kinnears Quarry-AGE Bores | s-Water Samples-Chemical | |
| Sample/Site No 1 2 3 4 5 6 | Sample/Site Description MB1 MB2 MB3B MB4 KINN3 KINN4 | | |
| COMMENTS: Results refer to sample * Tests not covered by NP = Not Present. | es as received at the Laboratory. NATA accreditation. | | |
| NATA accordance accreditation | n requirements. or compliance with | Dr Paul J Wright | |

ISO/IEC 17025.

Accreditation No: 12754 & 13538

Dr Paul J Wright (Laboratory Coordinator) paulw@tweedlab.com.au



Address: Tweed Shire Council PO Box 816 MURWILLUMBAH NSW 2484 Attention: Athol Kiem

| Lims1 Report No: | 10/1748-C |
|-------------------------|------------|
| Date Testing Completed: | 30/07/2010 |
| Date of Report: | 30/07/2010 |

Sample Description:

| Sample Identification: | | | MB1 | MB2 | MB3B | MB4 | KINN3 |
|-------------------------|--------|--------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Date Taken: | | | 21/07/2010 | 21/07/2010 | 21/07/2010 | 21/07/2010 | 21/07/2010 |
| Date Received: | | | 21/07/2010 | 21/07/2010 | 21/07/2010 | 21/07/2010 | 21/07/2010 |
| Date Testing Commenced: | | | 21/07/2010 | 21/07/2010 | 21/07/2010 | 21/07/2010 | 21/07/2010 |
| Test | Method | Units | 10/1748-C-1 | 10/1748-C-2 | 10/1748-C-3 | 10/1748-C-4 | 10/1748-C-5 |
| pН | P1 | pH units | 6.4 | 6.3 | 3.5 | 6.5 | 3.7 |
| Conductivity | P2 | µScm ⁻¹ | 396 | 386 | 2,115 | 1,312 | 343 |
| Alkalinity as CaCO3 | C10 | mg/L | 110 | 94 | NP | 210 | NP |
| Carbonate (CO3) | C10 | mg/L | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP |
| Bicarbonate HCO3 | C10 | mg/L | 67 | 57 | NP | 131 | NP |
| Chloride by IC | C35 | mg/L | 62 | 43 | 9 | 24 | 15 |
| Sulphur as Sulphate | M8 | mg/L | 1.2 | 57.0 | 1,418.0 | 613.0 | 114.0 |
| Calcium | M8 | mg/L | 78.0 | 20.0 | 155.0 | 193.0 | 14.0 |
| Potassium M8 | M8 | mg/L | <5.0 | <5.0 | <5.0 | <5.0 | <5.0 |
| Sodium | M8 | mg/L | 32.0 | 19.0 | 11.0 | 26.0 | 15.0 |
| Magnesium | M8 | mg/L | 19.0 | 18.0 | 128.0 | 79.0 | 9.0 |
| Aluminium (Total) | M8 | mg/L | 0.73 | 3.18 | 9.84 | 17.00 | 2.50 |
| Aluminium (Soluble) | M8 | mg/L | 0.02 | 0.02 | 8.37 | 0.23 | 2.50 |
| Cadmium (Total) | M7 | mg/L | <0.001 | 0.010 | 0.011 | <0.001 | 0.001 |
| Cadmium (Soluble) | M7 | mg/L | <0.001 | <0.001 | 0.011 | <0.001 | 0.001 |
| Copper (Total) | M8 | mg/L | <0.01 | 0.06 | 0.45 | 0.07 | 0.21 |
| Copper (Soluble) | M8 | mg/L | <0.01 | <0.01 | 0.28 | <0.01 | 0.21 |
| Iron (Total) | M8 | mg/L | 4.33 | 24.0 | 146.0 | 35.0 | 1.20 |
| Iron (Soluble) | M8 | mg/L | 3.84 | 18.0 | 128.0 | 13.0 | 0.77 |
| Manganese (Total) | M8 | mg/L | 4.07 | 7.22 | 78.00 | 7.29 | 7.03 |
| Manganese (Soluble) | M8 | mg/L | 3.64 | 6.53 | 78.00 | 5.35 | 7.03 |



Address: Tweed Shire Council PO Box 816 MURWILLUMBAH NSW 2484 Attention: Athol Kiem

Sample Description:

Kinnears Quarry-AGE Bores-Water Samples-Chemical

| Sample Identification: | | | KINN4 |
|-------------------------|--------|--------------------|-------------|
| Date Taken: | | | 21/07/2010 |
| Date Received: | | | 21/07/2010 |
| Date Testing Commenced: | | | 21/07/2010 |
| Test | Method | Units | 10/1748-C-6 |
| рН | P1 | pH units | 8.8 |
| Conductivity | P2 | µScm ⁻¹ | 1,984 |
| Alkalinity as CaCO3 | C10 | mg/L | 62 |
| Carbonate (CO3) | C10 | mg/L | 7 |
| Bicarbonate HCO3 | C10 | mg/L | 31 |
| Chloride by IC | C35 | mg/L | 10 |
| Sulphur as Sulphate | M8 | mg/L | 1,417.0 |
| Calcium | M8 | mg/L | 482.0 |
| Potassium M8 | M8 | mg/L | <5.0 |
| Sodium | M8 | mg/L | 9.8 |
| Magnesium | M8 | mg/L | 67.0 |
| Aluminium (Total) | M8 | mg/L | 0.08 |
| Aluminium (Soluble) | M8 | mg/L | 0.03 |
| Cadmium (Total) | M7 | mg/L | <0.001 |
| Cadmium (Soluble) | M7 | mg/L | <0.001 |
| Copper (Total) | M8 | mg/L | <0.01 |
| Copper (Soluble) | M8 | mg/L | <0.01 |
| Iron (Total) | M8 | mg/L | 0.41 |
| Iron (Soluble) | M8 | mg/L | 0.01 |
| Manganese (Total) | M8 | mg/L | 11.00 |
| Manganese (Soluble) | M8 | mg/L | 8.17 |

Lims1 Report No:10Date Testing Completed:30Date of Report:30

10/1748-C 30/07/2010 30/07/2010



FINAL CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

| Client: Address: | Works Unit (Quarries) Tweed Shire Council PO Box 816 MURWILLUMBAH NSW 2484 | | Page 1 of 3 |
|---|---|--|-------------------------------|
| Attention: Copy To: | Athol Kiem I Kite, D Hannah + Age Consult | Lims1 Report No: Client Reference: Date of Report: | 10/2081-C 14/09/2010 |
| | | ave been checked and approved. t be reproduced except in full. | |
| | | | |
| Taken By: Date Taken: Date Received: | Client 31/08/2010 31/08/2010 | No of Samples: Date Testing Commenced: Date Testing Completed: | 6 31/08/2010 14/09/2010 |
| Sample Description: | Kinnears Quarry-AGE Bore | s-Water Samples-Chemical | |
| Sample/Site No 1 2 3 4 5 6 | Sample/Site Description MB1 MB2 MB3B MB4 KINN3 KINN4 | | |
| COMMENTS: Results refer to sample * Tests not covered by NP = Not Present. | es as received at the Laboratory. NATA accreditation. | | |
| NATA accordance accreditation | n requirements. or compliance with | Dr Paul J Wright (Laboratory Coordinator) | |

ISO/IEC 17025.

Accreditation No: 12754 & 13538

Dr Paul J Wright (Laboratory Coordinator) paulw@tweedlab.com.au



Address: Tweed Shire Council PO Box 816 MURWILLUMBAH NSW 2484 Attention: Athol Kiem

| Lims1 Report No: | 10/2081-C |
|-------------------------|------------|
| Date Testing Completed: | 14/09/2010 |
| Date of Report: | 14/09/2010 |

Sample Description:

| Sample Identification: | | | MB1 | MB2 | MB3B | MB4 | KINN3 |
|-------------------------|--------|--------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Date Taken: | | | 31/08/2010 | 31/08/2010 | 31/08/2010 | 31/08/2010 | 31/08/2010 |
| Date Received: | | | 31/08/2010 | 31/08/2010 | 31/08/2010 | 31/08/2010 | 31/08/2010 |
| Date Testing Commenced: | | | 31/08/2010 | 31/08/2010 | 31/08/2010 | 31/08/2010 | 31/08/2010 |
| Test | Method | Units | 10/2081-C-1 | 10/2081-C-2 | 10/2081-C-3 | 10/2081-C-4 | 10/2081-C-5 |
| рН | P1 | pH units | 6.6 | 6.1 | 3.0 | 6.5 | 3.8 |
| Conductivity | P2 | µScm ⁻¹ | 555 | 450 | 2,014 | 1,378 | 368 |
| Alkalinity as CaCO3 | C10 | mg/L | 200 | 85 | <1 | 220 | <1 |
| Carbonate (CO3) | C10 | mg/L | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP |
| Bicarbonate HCO3 | C10 | mg/L | 122 | 52 | <1 | 134 | <1 |
| Chloride by IC | C35 | mg/L | 64 | 41 | 9 | 25 | 15 |
| Sulphur as Sulphate | M8 | mg/L | 3.0 | 91.0 | 1,083.0 | 638.0 | 132.0 |
| Calcium | M8 | mg/L | 24.0 | 26.0 | 128.0 | 204.0 | 15.0 |
| Potassium M8 | M8 | mg/L | <5.0 | <5.0 | <5.0 | <5.0 | <5.0 |
| Sodium | M8 | mg/L | 30.0 | 20.0 | 9.2 | 25.0 | 15.0 |
| Magnesium | M8 | mg/L | 10.0 | 17.0 | 111.0 | 78.0 | 9.5 |
| Aluminium (Total) | M8 | mg/L | 0.46 | 5.78 | 6.77 | 4.01 | 2.78 |
| Aluminium (Soluble) | M8 | mg/L | 0.05 | 0.12 | 5.67 | 0.09 | 2.77 |
| Cadmium (Total) | M7 | mg/L | <0.001 | 0.003 | 0.008 | <0.001 | 0.001 |
| Cadmium (Soluble) | M7 | mg/L | <0.001 | <0.001 | 0.008 | <0.001 | 0.001 |
| Copper (Total) | M8 | mg/L | 0.07 | 0.63 | 0.33 | 0.04 | 0.20 |
| Copper (Soluble) | M8 | mg/L | <0.01 | <0.01 | 0.22 | <0.01 | 0.16 |
| Iron (Total) | M8 | mg/L | 2.69 | 28.0 | 47.0 | 17.0 | 1.94 |
| Iron (Soluble) | M8 | mg/L | 1.95 | 23.0 | 31.0 | 12.0 | 1.70 |
| Manganese (Total) | M8 | mg/L | 5.06 | 8.02 | 70.00 | 6.15 | 8.13 |
| Manganese (Soluble) | M8 | mg/L | 5.06 | 7.74 | 69.00 | 5.24 | 8.13 |



Address: Tweed Shire Council PO Box 816 MURWILLUMBAH NSW 2484 Attention: Athol Kiem

 ${\it Kinnears}\, {\it Quarry-AGE}\, {\it Bores-Water}\, {\it Samples-Chemical}$

| Sample Identification: | | | KINN4 |
|-------------------------|--------|----------|-------------|
| Date Taken: | | | 31/08/2010 |
| Date Received: | | | 31/08/2010 |
| Date Testing Commenced: | | | 31/08/2010 |
| Test | Method | Units | 10/2081-C-6 |
| рН | P1 | pH units | 3.5 |
| Conductivity | P2 | µScm⁻¹ | 2,092 |
| Alkalinity as CaCO3 | C10 | mg/L | <1 |
| Carbonate (CO3) | C10 | mg/L | NP |
| Bicarbonate HCO3 | C10 | mg/L | <1 |
| Chloride by IC | C35 | mg/L | 11 |
| Sulphur as Sulphate | M8 | mg/L | 1,371.0 |
| Calcium | M8 | mg/L | 421.0 |
| Potassium M8 | M8 | mg/L | 5.0 |
| Sodium | M8 | mg/L | 9.2 |
| Magnesium | M8 | mg/L | 59.0 |
| Aluminium (Total) | M8 | mg/L | 3.04 |
| Aluminium (Soluble) | M8 | mg/L | 3.04 |
| Cadmium (Total) | M7 | mg/L | 0.003 |
| Cadmium (Soluble) | M7 | mg/L | 0.002 |
| Copper (Total) | M8 | mg/L | 0.03 |
| Copper (Soluble) | M8 | mg/L | <0.01 |
| Iron (Total) | M8 | mg/L | 4.84 |
| Iron (Soluble) | M8 | mg/L | 4.55 |
| Manganese (Total) | M8 | mg/L | 33.00 |
| Manganese (Soluble) | M8 | mg/L | 32.00 |

Lims1 Report No:10Date Testing Completed:14Date of Report:14

10/2081-C 14/09/2010 14/09/2010



Appendix D

WATER QUALITY MONITORING RESULTS



| Analyte | Groundwater Samples - MB1 | | | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------------------|---------------------------|--------|-----------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|--|--|--|
| | Units | LOR | 9/02/2010 | 25/03/2010 | 19/04/2010 | 26/05/2010 | 21/06/2010 | 21/07/2010 | 31/08/2010 | | | |
| pH Lab | pH units | <0.1 | 6.8 | 7.1 | 7.1 | 7 | 6.9 | 6.4 | 6.6 | | | |
| pH Field | pH units | | 7.26 | 6.58 | 6.47 | 6.38 | 6.73 | 6.42 | 6.77 | | | |
| EC Lab | µScm ⁻¹ | <1 | 424 | 562 | 565 | 614 | 589 | 396 | 555 | | | |
| EC Field | µScm ⁻¹ | | 438 | 601 | 614 | 642 | 658 | 637 | 675 | | | |
| Dissolved Oxygen | mg/L | | 3.29 | 0.27 | 0.64 | 0.35 | 0.8 | 0.27 | 0.26 | | | |
| Alkalinity as CaCO3 | mg/L | <1 | 120 | 230 | 220 | 240 | 250 | 110 | 200 | | | |
| Carbonate (CO ₃) | mg/L | <1 | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | | | |
| Bicarbonate HCO ₃ | mg/L | <1 | 73 | 142 | 133 | 147 | 155 | 67 | 122 | | | |
| Chloride | mg/L | <3 | 55 | 59 | 72 | 63 | 78 | 62 | 64 | | | |
| Sulphur as Sulphate | mg/L | <0.1 | 6.3 | 3.8 | 3 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 1.2 | 3 | | | |
| Calcium | mg/L | <0.1 | 21 | 26 | 16 | 11 | 11 | 78 | 24 | | | |
| Magnesium | mg/L | <0.1 | 14 | 11 | 9.6 | <5 | 8.7 | 19 | 10 | | | |
| Sodium | mg/L | <0.1 | 40 | 26 | 32 | 27 | 32 | 32 | 30 | | | |
| Potassium M8 | mg/L | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | 7.9 | <5 | <5 | <5 | | | |
| Aluminium (Total) | mg/L | <0.01 | 4.94 | 6.27 | 11 | 0.76 | 3.47 | 0.73 | 0.46 | | | |
| Aluminium (Soluble) | mg/L | <0.01 | 0.02 | 0.03 | 0.04 | 0.05 | 0.07 | 0.02 | 0.05 | | | |
| Cadmium (Total) | mg/L | <0.001 | <0.001 | <0.001 | 0.002 | <0.001 | <0.001 | <0.001 | <0.001 | | | |
| Cadmium (Soluble) | mg/L | <0.001 | <0.001 | <0.001 | <0.001 | <0.001 | <0.001 | <0.001 | <0.001 | | | |
| Copper (Total) | mg/L | <0.01 | 0.03 | 0.14 | 0.07 | 0.04 | 0.02 | <0.01 | 0.07 | | | |
| Copper (Soluble) | mg/L | <0.01 | <0.01 | <0.01 | <0.01 | <0.01 | <0.01 | <0.01 | <0.01 | | | |
| Iron (Total) | mg/L | <0.01 | 11 | 15 | 0.22 | 2.76 | 9.12 | 4.33 | 2.69 | | | |
| Iron (Soluble) | mg/L | <0.01 | 0.04 | 0.87 | 0.67 | 0.74 | 1.07 | 3.84 | 1.95 | | | |
| Manganese (Total) | mg/L | <0.01 | 6.89 | 4.88 | 6.4 | 4.93 | 5.57 | 4.07 | 5.06 | | | |
| Manganese (Soluble) | mg/L | <0.01 | 6.57 | 4.53 | 5.47 | 4.75 | 4.83 | 3.64 | 5.06 | | | |

Groundwater Samples - MB1

| | Groundwater Samples - MB2 | | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------------------|---------------------------|--------|-----------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|--|--|
| Analyte | Units | LOR | 9/02/2010 | 25/03/2010 | 19/04/2010 | 26/05/2010 | 21/06/2010 | 21/07/2010 | 31/08/2010 | | |
| pH Lab | pH units | <0.1 | 5.9 | 6.2 | 6.3 | 6.2 | 6.3 | 6.3 | 6.1 | | |
| pH Field | pH units | | 6.86 | 5.78 | 5.78 | 5.63 | 5.64 | 5.79 | 5.9 | | |
| EC Lab | µScm ⁻¹ | <1 | 1384 | 658 | 458 | 428 | 417 | 386 | 450 | | |
| EC Field | µScm ⁻¹ | | 509 | 654 | 519 | 425 | 414 | 387 | 520 | | |
| Dissolved Oxygen | mg/L | | 0.26 | 0.15 | 0.22 | 0.32 | 0.26 | 0.18 | 0.23 | | |
| Alkalinity as CaCO3 | mg/L | <1 | 38 | 80 | 87 | 93 | 97 | 94 | 85 | | |
| Carbonate (CO ₃) | mg/L | <1 | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | | |
| Bicarbonate HCO ₃ | mg/L | <1 | 23 | 49 | 53 | 57 | 59 | 57 | 52 | | |
| Chloride | mg/L | <3 | 22 | 39 | 48 | 37 | 53 | 43 | 41 | | |
| Sulphur as Sulphate | mg/L | <0.1 | 608 | 167 | 72 | 50 | 53 | 57 | 91 | | |
| Calcium | mg/L | <0.1 | 138 | 43 | 29 | 21 | 21 | 20 | 26 | | |
| Magnesium | mg/L | <0.1 | 28 | 22 | 20 | <5 | 18 | 18 | 17 | | |
| Sodium | mg/L | <0.1 | 106 | 18 | 23 | 16 | 19 | 19 | 20 | | |
| Potassium M8 | mg/L | <5 | 9 | <5 | <5 | 15 | <5 | <5 | <5 | | |
| Aluminium (Total) | mg/L | <0.01 | 25 | 1.7 | 6.34 | 3.27 | 6 | 3.18 | 5.78 | | |
| Aluminium (Soluble) | mg/L | <0.01 | 0.8 | 0.03 | 0.01 | 0.02 | 0.02 | 0.02 | 0.12 | | |
| Cadmium (Total) | mg/L | <0.001 | 0.009 | 0.001 | <0.001 | <0.001 | 0.001 | 0.01 | 0.003 | | |
| Cadmium (Soluble) | mg/L | <0.001 | 0.009 | 0.001 | <0.001 | <0.001 | <0.001 | <0.001 | <0.001 | | |
| Copper (Total) | mg/L | <0.01 | 0.64 | 0.12 | 0.09 | 0.09 | 0.1 | 0.06 | 0.63 | | |
| Copper (Soluble) | mg/L | <0.01 | 0.17 | <0.01 | <0.01 | <0.01 | <0.01 | <0.01 | <0.01 | | |
| Iron (Total) | mg/L | <0.01 | 78 | 28 | 33 | 18 | 29 | 24 | 28 | | |
| Iron (Soluble) | mg/L | <0.01 | 13 | 23 | 20 | 10 | 19 | 18 | 23 | | |
| Manganese (Total) | mg/L | <0.01 | 19 | 9.95 | 8.7 | 6.41 | 8.11 | 7.22 | 8.02 | | |
| Manganese (Soluble) | mg/L | <0.01 | 15 | 9.28 | 7.61 | 5.76 | 6.97 | 6.53 | 7.74 | | |

Groundwater Samples - MB2



| | | Groundwater Samples - MB3B | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------|--------------------|----------------------------|-----------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|--|--|--|--|
| Analyte | Units | LOR | 9/02/2010 | 25/03/2010 | 19/04/2010 | 26/05/2010 | 21/06/2010 | 21/07/2010 | 31/08/2010 | | | | |
| pH Lab | pH units | <0.1 | 5.5 | 5.3 | 4.9 | 5.3 | 2.6 | 3.5 | 3 | | | | |
| pH Field | pH units | | 6.3 | 5.45 | 5.6 | 5.08 | 2.63 | 3.44 | 2.98 | | | | |
| EC Lab | µScm ⁻¹ | <1 | 1757 | 1965 | 2202 | 2401 | 3480 | 2115 | 2014 | | | | |
| EC Field | µScm ⁻¹ | | 1723 | 1971 | 2220 | 2460 | 3430 | 2160 | 1964 | | | | |
| Dissolved Oxygen | mg/L | | 0.26 | 0.26 | 0.24 | 0.46 | 0.27 | 0.35 | 0.23 | | | | |
| Alkalinity as CaCO ₃ | mg/L | <1 | 39 | 28 | 8 | 30 | NP | NP | <1 | | | | |
| Carbonate (CO ₃) | mg/L | <1 | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | | | | |
| Bicarbonate HCO ₃ | mg/L | <1 | 24 | 17 | 5 | 18 | NP | NP | <1 | | | | |
| Chloride | mg/L | <3 | 7 | 9 | 48 | 7 | 11 | 9 | 9 | | | | |
| Sulphur as Sulphate | mg/L | <0.1 | 842 | 1006 | 1382 | 1337 | 1495 | 1418 | 1083 | | | | |
| Calcium | mg/L | <0.1 | 121 | 125 | 161 | 169 | 165 | 155 | 128 | | | | |
| Magnesium | mg/L | <0.1 | 112 | 71 | 89 | <5 | 124 | 128 | 111 | | | | |
| Sodium | mg/L | <0.1 | 10 | 9.5 | 13 | 12 | 9 | 11 | 9.2 | | | | |
| Potassium M8 | mg/L | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | 86 | <5 | <5 | <5 | | | | |
| Aluminium (Total) | mg/L | <0.01 | 7.13 | 6.25 | 8.39 | 8.98 | 21 | 9.84 | 6.77 | | | | |
| Aluminium (Soluble) | mg/L | <0.01 | 4.71 | 4.16 | 6.71 | 8 | 18 | 8.37 | 5.67 | | | | |
| Cadmium (Total) | mg/L | <0.001 | 0.008 | 0.012 | 0.015 | 0.002 | 0.021 | 0.011 | 0.008 | | | | |
| Cadmium (Soluble) | mg/L | <0.001 | 0.008 | 0.012 | 0.011 | 0.002 | 0.021 | 0.011 | 0.008 | | | | |
| Copper (Total) | mg/L | <0.01 | 0.52 | 0.81 | 0.7 | 0.76 | 2.95 | 0.45 | 0.33 | | | | |
| Copper (Soluble) | mg/L | <0.01 | 0.29 | 0.17 | 0.4 | 0.55 | 2.27 | 0.28 | 0.22 | | | | |
| Iron (Total) | mg/L | <0.01 | 89 | 192 | 272 | 247 | 117 | 146 | 47 | | | | |
| Iron (Soluble) | mg/L | <0.01 | 83 | 172 | 253 | 235 | 103 | 128 | 31 | | | | |
| Manganese (Total) | mg/L | <0.01 | 50 | 52 | 65 | 64 | 86 | 78 | 70 | | | | |
| Manganese (Soluble) | mg/L | <0.01 | 47 | 48 | 60 | 61 | 84 | 78 | 69 | | | | |

Groundwater Samples - MB4 Analyte Units LOR 9/02/2010 25/03/2010 19/04/2010 26/05/2010 21/06/2010 21/07/2010 31/08/2010 6.6 pH Lab <0.1 6.7 6.6 67 6.6 6.5 6.5 pH units pH Field pH units 6.57 6.09 6.15 5.98 6.08 6.38 1386 1374 1409 1312 EC Lab µScm⁻¹ <1 1351 1391 1378 EC Field µScm⁻¹ 1106 1365 1393 1417 1428 1390 -0.21 0.33 0.33 0.15 0.15 Dissolved Oxygen mg/L 0.58 0.3 Alkalinity as CaCO₃ mg/L <1 220 210 210 210 220 210 220 Carbonate (CO₃) NP NP NP NP NP NP NP mg/L <1 Bicarbonate HCO₃ mg/L <1 134 128 128 127 135 131 134 24 25 Chloride <3 12 20 30 24 25 mg/L mg/L Sulphur as Sulphate <0.1 471 506 597 524 520 613 638 Calcium <0.1 150 163 191 169 161 193 204 mg/L 75 64 79 78 mg/L <0.1 64 65 <5 Magnesium Sodium mg/L <0.1 23 23 25 23 21 26 25 <5 Potassium M8 mg/L <5 <5 <5 68 <5 <5 <5 Aluminium (Total) mg/L <0.01 16 24 27 4.87 40 17 4.01 <0.01 0.02 Aluminium (Soluble) mg/L 0.05 0.03 0.06 0.07 0.23 0.09 Cadmium (Total) mg/L <0.001 <0.001 <0.001 <0.001 < 0.001 < 0.001 <0.001 <0.001 Cadmium (Soluble) mg/L <0.001 <0.001 <0.001 <0.001 <0.001 <0.001 <0.001 <0.001 <0.01 Copper (Total) 0.09 0.19 0.13 0.05 0.17 0.07 0.04 mg/L <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 Copper (Soluble) mg/L <0.01 38 42 45 59 35 17 Iron (Total) mg/L 19 Iron (Soluble) <0.01 18 13 17 12 13 13 12 mg/L 5.78 7.55 Manganese (Total) mg/L <0.01 7.64 7.69 8.27 7.29 6.15 Manganese (Soluble) mg/L < 0.01 7.11 5.75 6.88 5.11 5.13 5.35 5.24

Groundwater Samples - MB3B



| | | Surface Water Samples - KIN3 | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------|--------------------|------------------------------|-----------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|--|--|--|--|
| Analyte | Units | LOR | 9/02/2010 | 25/03/2010 | 19/04/2010 | 26/05/2010 | 21/06/2010 | 21/07/2010 | 31/08/2010 | | | | |
| pH Lab | pH units | <0.1 | 3.7 | 3.6 | 3.6 | 3.6 | 3.8 | 3.7 | 3.8 | | | | |
| pH Field | pH units | | 3.38 | 3.44 | 3.45 | 3.39 | 3.48 | 3.59 | - | | | | |
| EC Lab | µScm ⁻¹ | <1 | 348 | 401 | 418 | 377 | 360 | 343 | 368 | | | | |
| EC Field | µScm⁻¹ | | 367 | 390 | 403 | 368 | 347 | 343 | - | | | | |
| Dissolved Oxygen | mg/L | | 6.18 | 3.2 | 2.33 | 2.41 | 5.16 | 3.4 | 1.39 | | | | |
| Alkalinity as CaCO ₃ | mg/L | <1 | NP | NP | NP | <1 | NP | NP | <1 | | | | |
| Carbonate (CO ₃) | mg/L | <1 | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | | | | |
| Bicarbonate HCO ₃ | mg/L | <1 | NP | NP | NP | <1 | NP | NP | <1 | | | | |
| Chloride | mg/L | <3 | 9 | 14 | 17 | 12 | 21 | 15 | 15 | | | | |
| Sulphur as Sulphate | mg/L | <0.1 | 94 | 113 | 131 | 101 | 113 | 114 | 132 | | | | |
| Calcium | mg/L | <0.1 | 12 | 14 | 16 | 11 | 12 | 14 | 15 | | | | |
| Magnesium | mg/L | <0.1 | 6.8 | 7.5 | 9 | <5 | 7.7 | 9 | 9.5 | | | | |
| Sodium | mg/L | <0.1 | 9 | 11 | 14 | 12 | 14 | 15 | 15 | | | | |
| Potassium M8 | mg/L | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | 7 | <5 | <5 | <5 | | | | |
| Aluminium (Total) | mg/L | <0.01 | 3.5 | 3.69 | 4.45 | 2.99 | 2.63 | 2.5 | 2.78 | | | | |
| Aluminium (Soluble) | mg/L | <0.01 | 3.27 | 3.52 | 4.12 | 2.95 | 2.63 | 2.5 | 2.77 | | | | |
| Cadmium (Total) | mg/L | <0.001 | 0.001 | 0.001 | 0.001 | <0.001 | 0.001 | 0.001 | 0.001 | | | | |
| Cadmium (Soluble) | mg/L | <0.001 | 0.001 | 0.001 | 0.001 | <0.001 | <0.001 | 0.001 | 0.001 | | | | |
| Copper (Total) | mg/L | <0.01 | 0.59 | 0.47 | 0.47 | 0.36 | 0.24 | 0.21 | 0.2 | | | | |
| Copper (Soluble) | mg/L | <0.01 | 0.54 | 0.36 | 0.41 | 0.34 | 0.24 | 0.21 | 0.16 | | | | |
| Iron (Total) | mg/L | <0.01 | 2.21 | 2.07 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 0.92 | 1.2 | 1.94 | | | | |
| Iron (Soluble) | mg/L | <0.01 | 1.84 | 1.1 | 0.87 | 0.58 | 0.61 | 0.77 | 1.7 | | | | |
| Manganese (Total) | mg/L | <0.01 | 4.28 | 5.98 | 7.84 | 5.5 | 6.39 | 7.03 | 8.13 | | | | |
| Manganese (Soluble) | mg/L | <0.01 | 4.1 | 5.87 | 7.42 | 5.5 | 6.39 | 7.03 | 8.13 | | | | |

Surface Water Samples - KIN3

| | Surface Water Samples - KIN4 | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------|------------------------------|--------|-----------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|--|--|
| Analyte | Units | LOR | 9/02/2010 | 25/03/2010 | 19/04/2010 | 26/05/2010 | 21/06/2010 | 21/07/2010 | 31/08/2010 | | |
| pH Lab | pH units | <0.1 | 2.8 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.8 | 2.7 | 8.8 | 3.5 | | |
| pH Field | pH units | | 2.87 | 2.87 | 2.73 | 2.8 | 2.82 | 8.57 | - | | |
| EC Lab | µScm ⁻¹ | <1 | 1671 | 2458 | 2418 | 1945 | 2588 | 1984 | 2092 | | |
| EC Field | µScm ⁻¹ | | 1571 | 2300 | 2400 | 1912 | 2510 | 2110 | - | | |
| Dissolved Oxygen | mg/L | | 3.41 | 3.77 | 3.27 | 4.8 | 4.44 | 3.99 | 4.63 | | |
| Alkalinity as CaCO ₃ | mg/L | <1 | NP | NP | NP | <1 | NP | 62 | <1 | | |
| Carbonate (CO ₃) | mg/L | <1 | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | 7 | NP | | |
| Bicarbonate HCO ₃ | mg/L | <1 | NP | NP | NP | <1 | NP | 31 | <1 | | |
| Chloride | mg/L | <3 | 4 | 9 | 10 | 6 | 13 | 10 | 11 | | |
| Sulphur as Sulphate | mg/L | <0.1 | 628 | 1096 | 1299 | 847 | 1209 | 1417 | 1371 | | |
| Calcium | mg/L | <0.1 | 110 | 151 | 170 | 132 | 175 | 482 | 421 | | |
| Magnesium | mg/L | <0.1 | 38 | 58 | 72 | <5 | 66 | 67 | 59 | | |
| Sodium | mg/L | <0.1 | 11 | 8.3 | 8.9 | 7.5 | 8.6 | 9.8 | 9.2 | | |
| Potassium M8 | mg/L | <5 | 6 | <5 | <5 | 50 | <5 | <5 | 5 | | |
| Aluminium (Total) | mg/L | <0.01 | 13 | 9.95 | 9.46 | 7.34 | 10 | 0.08 | 3.04 | | |
| Aluminium (Soluble) | mg/L | <0.01 | 12 | 9.71 | 9.01 | 6.99 | 9.33 | 0.03 | 3.04 | | |
| Cadmium (Total) | mg/L | <0.001 | 0.005 | 0.007 | 0.006 | <0.001 | 0.007 | <0.001 | 0.003 | | |
| Cadmium (Soluble) | mg/L | <0.001 | 0.005 | 0.007 | 0.006 | <0.001 | 0.007 | <0.001 | 0.002 | | |
| Copper (Total) | mg/L | <0.01 | 0.88 | 0.33 | 0.18 | 0.17 | 0.13 | <0.01 | 0.03 | | |
| Copper (Soluble) | mg/L | <0.01 | 0.81 | 0.24 | 0.16 | 0.15 | 0.12 | <0.01 | <0.01 | | |
| Iron (Total) | mg/L | <0.01 | 30 | 94 | 125 | 64 | 100 | 0.41 | 4.84 | | |
| Iron (Soluble) | mg/L | <0.01 | 27 | 93 | 121 | 60 | 96 | 0.01 | 4.55 | | |
| Manganese (Total) | mg/L | <0.01 | 20 | 39 | 50 | 31 | 43 | 11 | 33 | | |
| Manganese (Soluble) | mg/L | <0.01 | 18 | 39 | 48 | 30 | 42 | 8.17 | 32 | | |

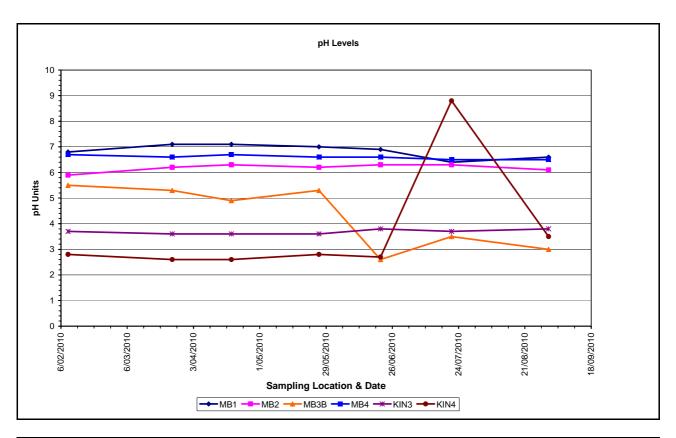
Surface Water Samples - KIN4

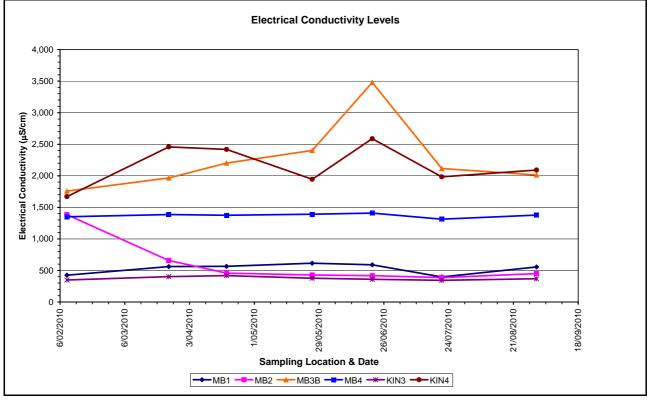


Appendix E

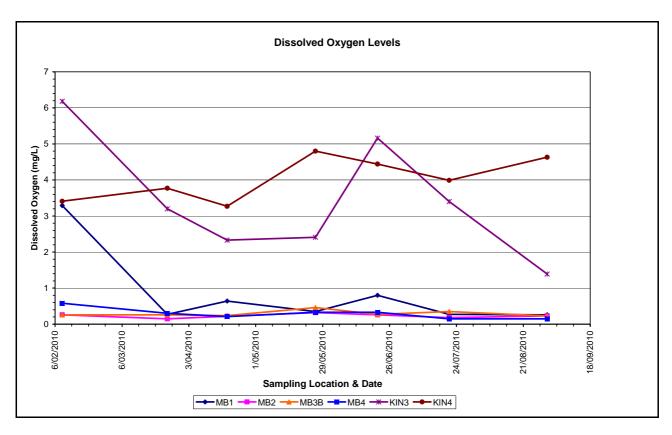
GRAPHICAL PRESENTATION OF WATER QUALITY RESULTS

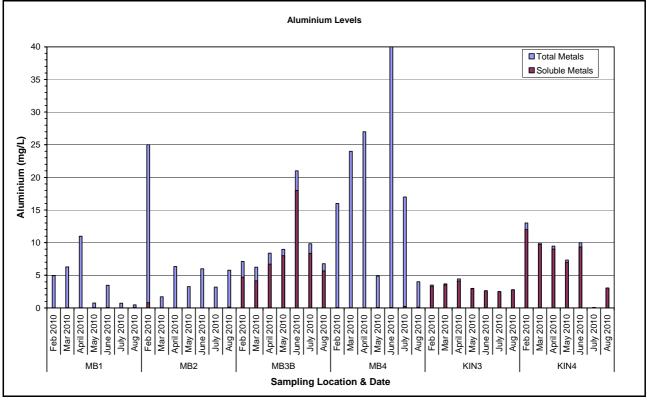




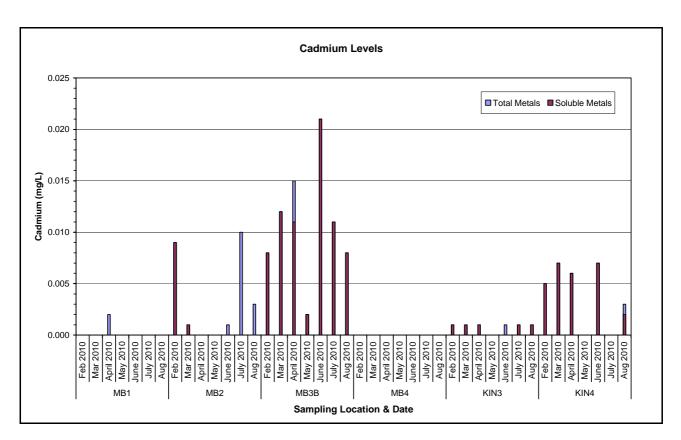


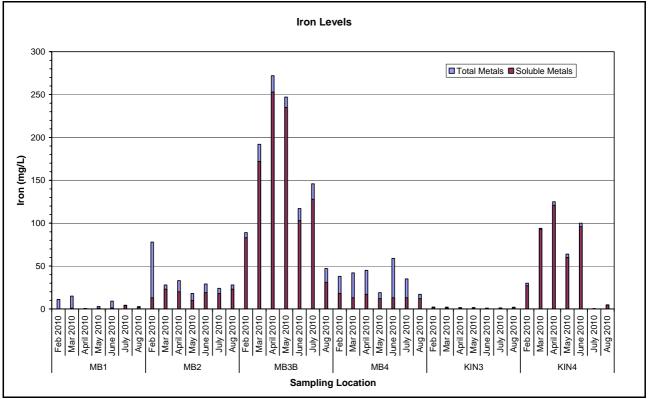




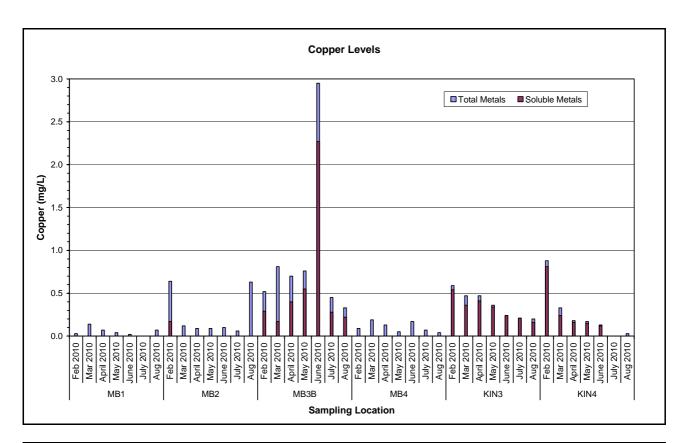


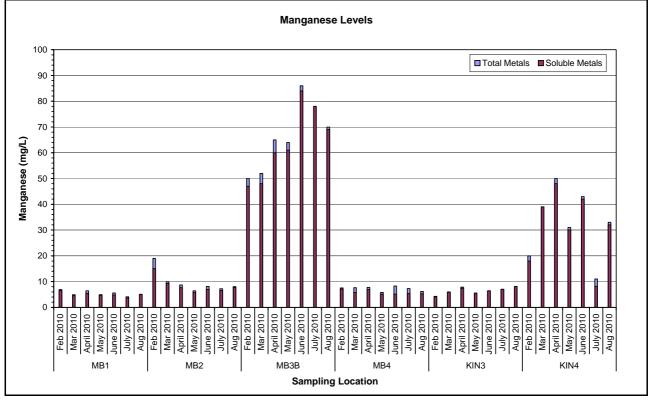










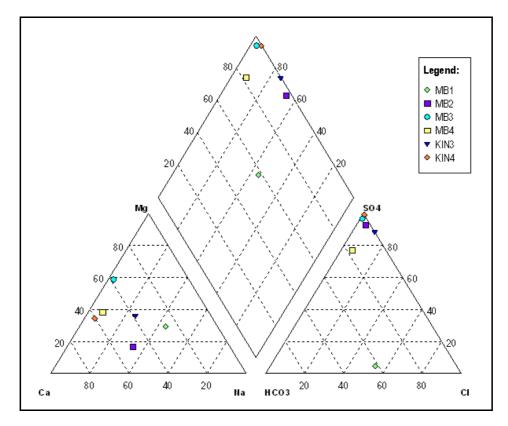




Appendix F

PIPER AND STIFF DIAGRAMS





Piper Diagrams of Groundwater and Surface Water Quality

Figure F1: February 2010

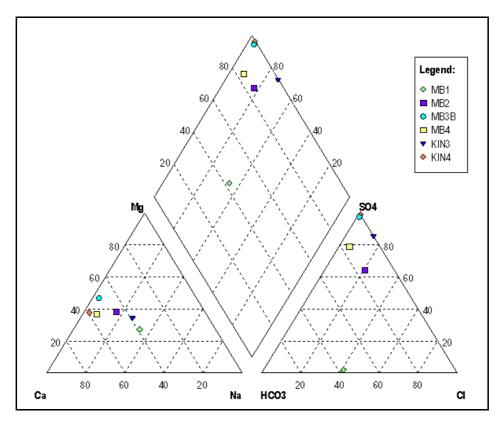


Figure F2: March 2010



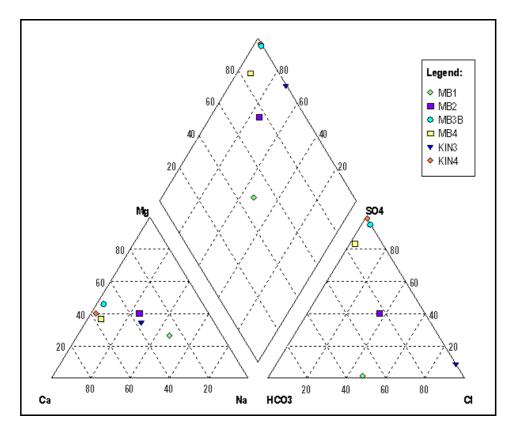


Figure F3: April 2010

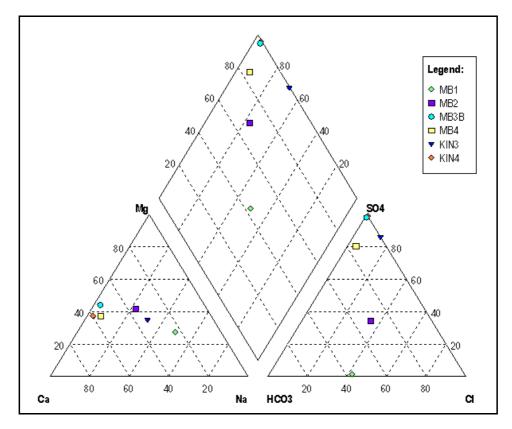


Figure F4: May 2010



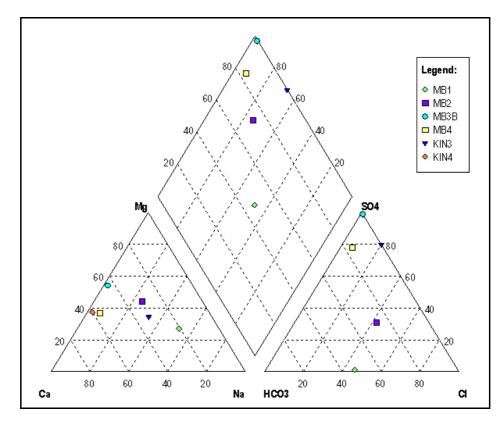


Figure F5: June 2010

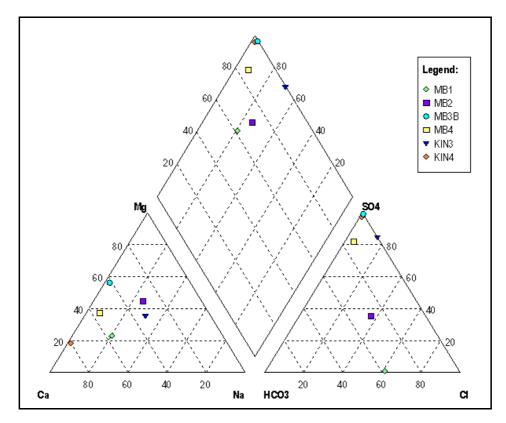


Figure F6: July 2010



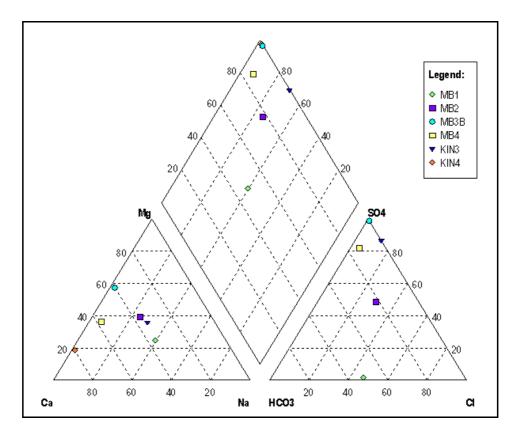


Figure F7: August 2010



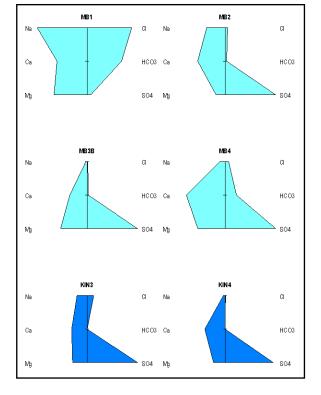


Figure F8: February 2010

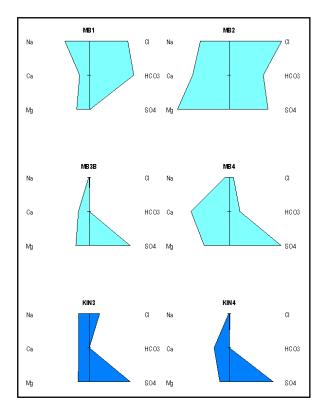


Figure F12: June 2010

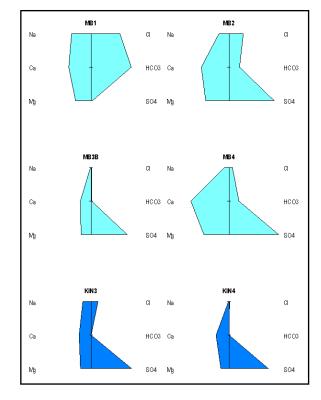


Figure F9: March 2010

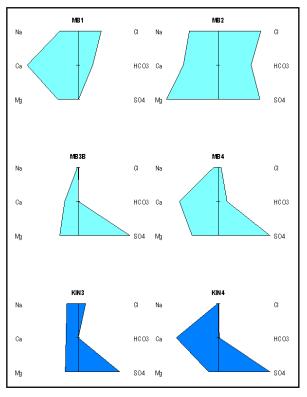


Figure F13: July 2010

Stiff Diagrams of Groundwater and Surface Water Quality

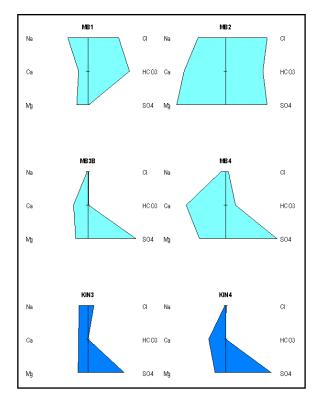


Figure F10: April 2010

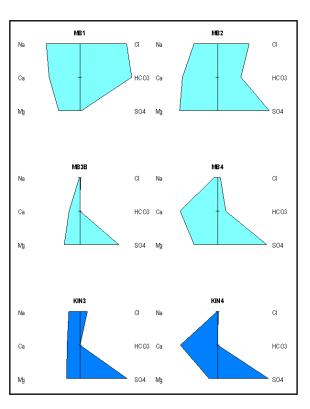


Figure F14: August 2010

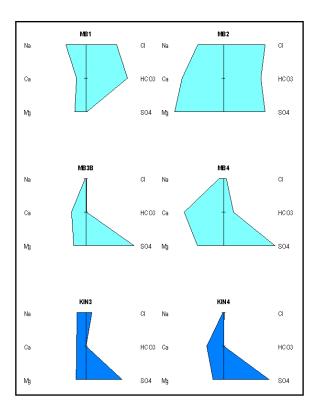


Figure F11: May 2010